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SECOND EDITION.

Tilden, the Perjurer.

An Example of How Not to Do It

The Defrauding of the Government.

Indefinite Answer to Definite Charges.

Judge Sinnott's Letter to the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee—A Defense Which Needs to be Defended, and an Explanation Which Leaves Much to Be Explained—Too Cowardly to Attempt to Answer for Himself, Tilden Delegates the Matter to a Paid Attorney—A Poor Showing.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The following statement, embracing Governor Tilden's answer to the charges of the New York *Times* touching his income tax returns, is given for publication by the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee:

To the Public:

The New York *Times*, which for years prior to 1875 had been the eulogist of Governor Tilden, immediately after he became a formidable candidate for the Presidency began a series of assaults upon his private character. At length these assaults culminated in the charge of making a false statement of his income in 1862. By dint of reiteration and fabricated specifications of items and details, having the semblance of actual accounts, some well-meaning persons were disturbed. It therefore occured to me to apply to the Secretary of the Treasury for certified copies of the income returns of Governor Tilden and Governor Hayes, and on the second day of September I made such an application. The copies applied for have not been furnished, nor indeed has my letter received the poor courtesy of an acknowledgment. Meanwhile, the adversaries of Governor Tilden have apparently had free access to these returns, and have even been permitted to photo-lithograph so much of them as suited their purposes. I submit this fact to the American people without comment. Meanwhile, receiving no reply from the public authorities, who seem to regard the documents in their custody as held in trust for the Republican party, and not for the whole people, I addressed a note to Judge James P. Sinnott, who was the confidential law clerk of Governor Tilden during the whole period in which the law imposing an income tax was in force, asking him to examine the pretended account of Governor Tilden's income during the year 1862, published by the *Times*, and furnish me with such explanations in regard thereto as his necessary familiarity with the details would enable him to supply. I have this day received his reply, presenting a full and entirely satisfactory refutation of the charges of the *Times*.

His answer, herewith submitted to the public, shows that out of thirteen pretended items of income, amounting to $110,000, eleven items amounting to $82,000 are wholly fictitious, while of the other two only one of $1,000 is entirely true and the second of $25,000 is only partially true.

There is, therefore, no ground for the assertion that the sworn returns were not a just and accurate statement of the income of Governor Tilden, after making such deductions for losses, interest paid and other charges as the law authorized him to make.

If exception be taken to Judge Sinnott's letter on the ground that it does not contain a detailed statement of the several items upon which the return of 1862 was made, it is proper to state that the regulations of the department did not require such detailed statements, and very few professional men made such statements, or could now recall the items or have kept the memoranda upon which their returns were made.

If Governor Tilden were not in nomination for the Presidency, I do not know of any man in this community whose mere statement of a fact would have been more generally accepted as the truth, and I fail to see why the eminent position in which he has been placed by a large body of his fellow-citizens should be held to detract from the sanctity of his oath.

ABRAM S. HEWITT,
Chairman National Democratic Committee.
NEW YORK, September 20, 1876.

Reply of Judge Sinnott.

NEW YORK, September 20, 1876.

HON. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Chairman—*My Dear Sir:* I have received your note, with the copy of the *Times* of September 8, in reference to Mr. Tilden's income return for 1862, and have taken the earliest time which my official engagements would permit to send you the information you solicit.

I was in Mr. Tilden's law office during the whole period covered by the allegations in the *Times*, and was more familiar than any other person—perhaps even than Mr. Tilden himself—with his professional services and with the earnings of his office, it being among my duties to keep such record or memoranda of them as was preserved. The charges to which you specially refer are epitomized and placarded on the front page of the *Times*, where, in parallel columns are displayed a *fac simile* of Mr. Tilden's income tax return for the year 1862, contrasted with a pretended statement of his real income for that year. I have examined this statement with care, and from my personal knowledge find it to be false in every important particular.

The first thing in this fabrication of the *Times* which arrested my attention was the evident intent to mislead which characterizes it. It purports to be made up of separate items, the wording of which is varied in order to give the reader the idea that these items had been taken directly from bills, or accounts which had been rendered to some one, or had been entered in some book of account. For example, the first item reads: "February 19. Fee for trustees and master commissioners' deed," etc.; but the wording of the second item is made different, and reads: "February 25. Fees and expenses with reference to deed," etc., and the third item is put in still another and different mode of expression, thus: "March 1. For drafting, etc., first mortgage deed," while in the fourth item the word "fees" (and this time without the "expenses") is brought into requisition. The obvious intent of these contrivances is to give color to these bogus items and the appearance of being copied from some real paper.

The first six items of this statement relate to matters connected with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and a right understanding of Mr. Tilden's relations to that enterprise, prior to and during the year 1862, is important at the outset. Now, the fact is that no such accounts as are contained in these six items ever existed, and no one of these pretended items has ever been made the subject of a specific charge by Mr. Tilden against any individual or corporation whatever. Mr. Tilden became counsel for the holders of various classes of bonds secured upon the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which was and is a railroad running through four different States, and built in sections by three different corporations, which were afterwards consolidated. When Mr. Tilden became counsel for the bondholders in 1859, it had outstanding nine different classes of bonds, upon all of which default had been made, and its affairs in general were in apparently hopeless bankruptcy and confusion. To rescue this enterprise Mr. Tilden labored continually, and much more laboriously than a lawyer ordinarily does in regard to any one particular case, from 1859 to the early part of 1862. The labor was particularly arduous during the years 1860 and 1861. Suits of foreclosure were instituted early in each of the States, and these had so far progressed by June, 1861, that decrees of foreclosure and sale were then entered. The road was actually sold on the 24th of October, 1861, and possession taken under the sale. Of course, this could not be accomplished until all the conflicting interests—the nine different classes of bondholders, the secured creditors, the unsecured creditors and the stockholders—had been harmonized and satisfied; nor until legislative acts adequate to meet a case such as had never before arisen, either here or in England, had been devised, prepared and successfully passed in four different States. All this was accomplished under the advice and with the labor of Mr. Tilden before the close of the year 1861. His engagements on account of this railroad during that whole period were constant and engrossing. Whatever pay he received was for the entire service as a whole—it was not itemized or apportioned.

The income tax law went into effect on the first of January, 1862, and the incomes falling under its operations were those accruing from and after said first day of January, 1862. Income which had accrued before that time was exempt from its operation. I do not think it necessary to occupy much time or space in discussing the legal aspects of this income question, or in sustaining the right of a citizen to receive and retain free from income tax moneys which he had already earned by his own labor in years when no income tax existed. The rule on this subject was early declared and promulgated by the Internal Revenue Department itself and is in full accord with these views. It 1863 Hon. George S. Boutwell, then late Commissioner of Internal Revenue, prepared a "Manual of the Direct and Excise Tax System," which Mr. Secretary Chase officially approved and authorized. Under date of May, 1863, this manual contains (pp. 273-274) the following decision by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: "A merchant's return of income should cover the business of the year 1862, excluding previous years. Physicians and lawyers should include actual receipts for services rendered in 1862, together with an estimate on unrealized or contingent income due to that year." In view of these decisions and official instructions of the Internal Revenue Department, Mr. Tilden's income for 1862 was made up, so that even if a different view had since been authoritatively held and expressed, Mr. Tilden would stand completely justified. But there is no authority for any different view.

With these preliminary observations, I will proceed to examine the fabrications of the *Times* in detail. The following is a copy of the *Times'* statement:

"THE FALSE INCOME RETURN OF SAMUEL J. TILDEN FOR 1862."

A fac-simile of the Democratic candidate's affidavit, contrasted with several items of his Income—A convincing though incomplete showing, which convicts Mr. Tilden of perjury and of cheating the Government.

Income of 1862.

Some Items of the (alleged) True Statement.

February 19—Fee for trustees and master commissioner's deed to the Purchasing Committee of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company	$ 5,000
February 25—Fees and expenses with reference to deed of former railroad company, pursuant to order of Court, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company	2,000
March 1—For drafting, &c., first mortgage deed of reconstructed corporation, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company	5,000
March 1—Fees for second mortgage deed Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company	2,500
March 1—Fees for third mortgage deed Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company	4,500
March 2—Fees for final conveyance to railway company, subject to the mortgages, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company	5,000
June 14—Cumberland Coal and Iron Company	5,000
October 17—Services to second mortgage bondholders of St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, as per affidavit	10,000
November 7—Service to first mortgage bondholders of St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, as per affidavit	10,000
December 31—Fees during year from Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company	20,000
Fees during year from Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company	15,000
Shares of bonds returned for services during year connected with reconstruction of Chicago and Alton Railroad Company	25,000
Salary as trustee and President of Balance Dry Dock Company	1,000
Total	$108,000

DEDUCT.

For expenses of office, repairs and taxes	$ 6,500	
For fees received but not earned in 1862	12,000	19,090
Net income on Democratic interpretation of law		$ 89,000
Net income as sworn to by Mr. Tilden		7,118
Professional income fraudulently concealed		81,882

SUMMARY.

	Amount.	Amount of Tax.
Income subject to five per cent	$89,000	$4,450 00
Interest returned subject to three per cent.	7,118	213 54
Portion of unpaid debt to the Government		$4,236 46

First Item—This is entered under date of February 19, 1862, as a "Fee for trustees and Master Commissioner's deed, &c., $5,000." No such charge was ever made, rendered or collected by Mr. Tilden or any one on his behalf at the date mentioned, or at any other time. The instrument itself was a simple trustees' and masters' deed, principally consisting of recitals adapted to the ease of a railroad foreclosure and peculiar chiefly in the magnitude of the property conveyed. The preparation of such an instrument could form no item of charge worth considering in a payment for an entire service of years, and no specific charge whatever was ever made for it.

Second Item.—February 25. "Fees and expenses, with reference to deed of former railroad company, pursuant to the order of court, &c., $2,000." No such charge was ever made, rendered or collected by Mr. Tilden. In point of fact the document, which is not quite so long as an ordinary deed, and was intended to have the effect of a quit claim, was not drawn by Mr. Tilden at all, but by Judge N. H. Swayne, now of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Tilden was not paid for it in any shape.

Third Item.—March 1. "For drafting, etc., first mortgage deed of reconstructed corporation, $5,000." No such charge as this, and no specific charge whatever, was ever made, rendered or collected by Mr. Tilden. The instrument itself was unquestionably a very important one and admirably drawn, but it was only one item of continued service running back to the year 1859, and the rules which would govern a charge under an employment to draw a single paper of this description have no application at all in this case.

Fourth Item.—March 1. "Fees for second mortgage deeds, etc., $2,500." No such charge was ever made, rendered or collected by Mr. Tilden. The observations in regard to the first mortgage apply equally to this, with the additional force that being, from the nature of the case, in most respects a copy of the first mortgage, it furnished a great deal less basis for a charge. In point of fact no specific sum was ever paid for it.

Fifth Item.—March 1. "Fees for third mortgage deed, etc., $4,500." The absurdity of this charge is transparent. This third mortgage was on the same property and drawn for the same client as the second, but secured an indebtedness only about two-fifths as large, and yet this statement puts down $4,500 as the fee for drawing the third mortgage as against $2,500 for the second. Of course no such charge, or any other specific charge, was ever made by Mr. Tilden for the drawing of this instrument.

Sixth Item—March 2. "Fees for final conveyance to railway company, subject to the mortgage, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, $5,000." Mr. Tilden never made, rendered or collected, nor was he ever paid, any such sum as that in a bill. Nor is there anything but the dates of these deeds on which to base the assumption that the work on them was exclusively done in the year 1862.

And right here, it is proper to say a few words in regard to Mr. Tilden's scale of charges. It is a great mistake to suppose that counsel must have been paid in 1862 at the high rate which ruled in subsequent years. Mr. Tilden at that time was in the habit of charging very low prices. The class of business in which he was engaged required, particularly, great skill in negotiation—a thorough knowledge of men—a thorough knowledge of the railway system and business condition and prospects of the country, and a constructive power of devising and suggesting ways and means of reconciling apparently conflicting pecuniary interests to the permanent benefit and satisfaction of all concerned. The mere drawing of papers was hardly thought of in estimating the value of Mr. Tilden's services. He was paid because he reconciled and rescued, as no other man in this country could then have done, interests worth millions which to many persons seemed hopelessly lost. Yet in this publication he is set down, upon mere surmise and without any data or authority, as receiving twenty-four thousand dollars for work which could not reasonably have occupied more than one month of his time, while the answer in the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute case discloses the fact that he was working at the same class of business and about the same time at the rate of twenty thousand dollars for four consecutive years' service, or at the rate of five thousand dollars a year.

Seventh Item.—"June 14, Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, $5,000." The *Times* allows that one-half of this sum should be deducted, on the ground that it probably was not earned in 1862. Neither was any of it. Governor Tilden rendered no services to the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company in that year. He did render it important services during previous years, beginning with 1858, but they were all concluded before the close of 1861. If anything was received it must have been in bonds, and in settlement of an old account and not taxable.

Eighth Item.—"October 17th, services to second mortgage bondholders of St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, as per affidavit, $10,000." Of course no bill was ever rendered by Mr. Tilden in the above form. But this item, and the one next following, furnished the only basis on which the *Times* started out on this defamatory crusade. It pretended to have discovered an inconsistency between Governor Tilden's return of income in 1862 and certain allegations contained in an answer in equity, filed by the defendants, of whom Mr. Tilden is one of four, in a suit brought by the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company. If you will turn to page 37, folio 145, you will find these words: "That for such services the defendant Tilden made a charge of ten thousand dollars against said second mortgage bondholders, and the said charge was paid by or on behalf of said second mortgage bondholders, on the 17th of October, 1862, out of a fund contributed by said second mortgage bondholders, under an agreement between themselves dated November 1, 1859."

Now, then, the question presents itself, What were the "services" for which this payment was made, and when were they rendered? To ascertain this we need only look at folio 143, where we find these words: "And they further say, touching the statements in bill of complaint as to the services of the defendant, Samuel J. Tilden, that he had, long prior to and at the time of the commencement of the foreclosure suit in the said bill of complaint mentioned, been the counsel for the second mortgage bondholders, in whose behalf such suit was instituted, and that he was counsel also for the trustees of the said second mortgage bondholders, and had been from some time in the year 1857." It appears, therefore, that this money was paid for services running through five years anterior to 1862, and it does not appear that any part whatever was earned in that year. The decree fixing and confirming the rights of the second mortgage bondholders was entered at the August term, in the year 1861, and the sale itself took place as early as March, 1862. No appreciable part, if any, of this item can therefore be apportioned to the year 1862.

Ninth Item—"November 7. Services to first mortgage bondholders of St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, as per affidavit, $10,000." This item was the original mainstay of the *Times'* slander, and is still clung to with considerable tenacity. In support of its theory on the subject, the *Times* has appealed to the answer before mentioned. To this document we shall now refer, and at page 37 we find the following statements: "That the defendant Tilden, for a part of his services aforesaid, also made a charge of the like sum of ten thousand dollars on account of professional services rendered to the first mortgage bondholders and the receivers, which was paid to him by the said Azariah C. Flagg, surviving receiver as aforesaid." * * * "And these defendants deny that either of the two claims of the defendant last aforesaid were for or were ever stated by him as for claims against the reorganization, or that it was resolved by the Purchasing Committee last aforesaid that any claim of the defendant last aforesaid for ten thousand dollars against the reorganization be allowed, as in the said bill of compaint mentioned." (Fols. 146, 147, 148.)

To ascertain the time of the rendition of the services on account of which such payment was made, the reader is referred to the opposite page, at folio 144, where we find it stated that Mr. Tilden "was also the counsel for said receivers, and that he also acted as the principal counsel for the said first mortgage bondholders, in relation to the foreclosure proceedings hereinbefore mentioned, and other proceedings connected therewith, and that such services had commenced prior to the year 1859, and were rendered from time to time during a period of upwards of three years thereafter." In other words, the services were rendered in 1858, 1859, 1860 and 1861. No considerable part of these services belong to the year 1862. The foreclosure proceedings in which they were rendered had already reached a decree in August, 1861. I am aware that the most disingenuous construction has been put by the *Times* upon a sentence from the answer of which I have here quoted, viz., the words, "and that such services had commenced prior to the year 1859, and were rendered from time to time during a period of upwards of three years thereafter." The argument of the *Times* is that this sentence admits the continuance of these services during the whole of the year 1862. I submit that even if the words stood alone, any fair mind would read them as meaning that the services continued for upwards of three years after they had commenced, which is expressly stated to have been before the year 1859. This is the true construction of the words. It is their meaning. It accords with the facts.

But, of course, if the writer desired to ascertain the meaning and intent of this passage, and found it ambiguous, he would look to the context and, indeed, to the whole answer. By referring to page 17 of this same answer you will perceive that the foreclosure suit in which these services were rendered was terminated in a decree as early as August 8, 1861 (fol. 67), and that the road was actually sold in the month of March, 1862. So that there must have been at least nine months of the year 1862 which could not have called for these services, and as to the interval between January and March, 1862, any lawyer will understand that this could not have called for much service, being the time occupied by the running of the advertisement of sale, etc. Furthermore, the payments which give rise to the discussion were both made before the close of the year 1862, and it is so stated in the answer. If I recollect rightly, the *Times* has on a former occasion referred to the date of the agreement of first mortgage bondholders set forth in the answer (April 15, 1861) as evidence that the services were of short continuance. But this agreement was but the final confirmation of negotiations which had been going on for three years. There was a preliminary agreement adopted at a meeting of bondholders September 22, 1859, and modified from time to time, and this earlier agreement was itself the result of prolonged negotiations, the affairs of the road being almost hopelessly involved with conflicting claims and interests. Pursuant to this preliminary agreement possession of the entire railroad had been obtained as far back as December 12, 1859.

Tenth Item.—December 31. "Fees during year from Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, $20,000." This item is totally false. Mr. Tilden received no fees, compensation or payments from the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company in the year 1862.

Eleventh Item.—"Fees during year from Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company, $15,000." The recklessness of this falsehood will appear when it is known that the Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company never, at any time, was a client of Mr. Tilden's, and that he never, in the year 1862, or at any other time, received any fees from the company, nor rendered them any professional service whatever.

Twelfth Item.—"Share of bonds retained for services during year connected with the reconstruction of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, $25,000." No bonds were retained or received for such services in 1862, nor was so large amount ever received, including expenses and disbursements. Services were rendered, and no doubt they were taken into account in computing the gross earnings of that year.

Thirteenth and last item.—"Salary as trustee and President of the Balance Dock Company, $1,000." This item of $1,000 is correct except as to the date, and is the only one of the whole thirteen of which that can be said.

At the outset of these attacks on Governor Tilden in regard to his taxable income for 1862, still another allegation was made, as if on positive knowledge, namely, that he had received from the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company $33,000 in first mortgage bonds during that year. This charge was unqualifiedly false; and now that it has been pointed out in the public journals that the complaint itself, in the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute suit, showed these bonds not used up to the year 1864, the charge appears to have been abandoned, even by the *Times*, which newspaper, after asserting the fact in positive terms, subsequently published a report of a committee of that company, also antagonistic to Mr. Tilden, but which showed that in 1870 these bonds were still in the hands of the Purchasing Committee, and so could not have formed any part of his income in 1862.

It seems proper to say that a return made under oath must be assumed to be correct unless it can be shown to be false. This attempt has been made by the *Times*, and growing bolder from day to day its efforts have finally culminated in a specification of thirteen items, twelve of which are wholly or mainly fictitious. While the *Times* was thus making excursions into the regions of fiction, it seems to have found it convenient to overlook the possibilities of lawful deductions such as expenses, rent, interest and losses. The simple fact is, the amounts returned were the net result of income after taking out the lawful deductions. For me it only remains to assert that every fact within my knowledge confirms the good faith and adequacy of the returns, which were verified by the affidavit of one who for more than a generation had lived a life so pure and blameless that the breath of calumny had failed to touch him until by the general voice of a great party he had become their candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people.

In respect to the allegation that after two years of the income tax Mr. Tilden made no return, but left that portion of his tax which was in excess of the payments for his account made by the corporations, whose bonds and stock he held, to be assessed under the law by the estimate of the public officers, the answer is simple. The statute gave the tax-payer the option to take that course, and good and honorable reasons existed why a scrupulous man should accept that option. Mr. Tilden received no favor from the Government officers, and sought none. He did nothing but pay all they imposed on him. Nearly all his income from investments paid the tax through the corporations whose bonds and stocks he held without allowance for the lawful deductions. On the residue, after the lawful deductions were made, he believed at the time that instead of paying less he oftener paid more than would have been the result of a full, but troublesome, accounting. He preferred in that way to be exempted from the difficulties incident to attempting a specific statement of the affairs in which he was interested, and of the corporations and business in which he was an investor, and also to be exempted from the responsibility of adjudicating on the facts and the law applicable to uncertain and fluctuating elements during rapid and violent changes of fictitious values. The law was unsettled; questions of real difficulty existed. Constructions were set up by officials which were often conflicting, unintelligible or incapable of a just or safe application, and it was not agreeable to make a return on a doubtful or disputed theory, or in contradiction to even unmeritorious claims made in behalf of the Government. Respectfully yours,

JAMES P. SINNOTT.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE PICTURE.

Rejoinder of the New York "Times."

At last we have what purports to be the defense of Governor Tilden against the charges of perjury and fraud preferred against him by the *Times*. The "defense" is signed by James P. Sinnott, who, according to Mr. Hewitt, was "the confidential law clerk of Governor Tilden during the whole period in which the law imposing an income tax was in force." It has been drawn up "in response to a request to examine the pretended account of Governor Tilden's income during the year 1862," and it bears internal evidence that Mr. Sinnott had free access to the books of his former employer, and that its statements are made on the authority and with the approval of Mr. Tilden himself. Our charges against Governor Tilden have been threefold: *First*—That on December 26, 1863, he swore to the correctness of a return of his income in 1862 which was not only false and fraudulent, when tested by notorious facts in regard to Mr. Tilden's professional earnings in that year, but which was proved to be so by another statement made under oath by Mr. Tilden in 1876. *Second*—That Mr. Tilden made another obviously false return of his income for 1863 on May 23, 1864. *Third*—That in all the subsequent years, save one, during which the income tax was levied, Mr. Tilden failed to make any return of income as required by law, but allowed himself to be assessed on an amount very much below his actual earnings, and that in so doing he adopted a course which was both unpatriotic and dishonest.

The second of these charges Mr. Sinnott does not take up at all, and the third he attempts to answer by some statements evidently made by the authority, if not in the very words, of Governor Tilden, which are deliberately and willfully false. To the first charge Mr. Sinnott devotes most of his ingenuity and all of his specific assertions. Let us see where they leave the case.

First—As to the items of services rendered in connection with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad reconstruction, the *Times* stated as a general fact, testified to by former officials of the railroad, that Mr. Tilden received at least $25,000 for services rendered to the bondholders in 1862. To show in what way this money was earned, it quoted the titles of certain instruments contained in "the manual of documents" of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and by affixing to each certain charges believed to have been approximately correct, it showed how $24,000 could have been earned from the bondholders in that year. Mr. Sinnott, on behalf of Mr. Tilden, denies that the second of these instruments was drawn by Mr. Tilden, and that item must, according, be withdrawn. He does not deny that Mr. Tilden drew the others, but he states that no itemized account was ever rendered for them, that they merely formed part of services extending over a series of years, and the most important of these services were rendered prior to 1862. That answer is simply a deliberate evasion of the main issue, which is that Mr. Tilden "earned" at least $25,000 for services rendered to this corporation in 1862. If Mr. Sinnott thinks that he can extricate his former employer from the charge of perjury and fraud by claiming that the dates of these deeds are the only basis for the "assumption" that the money paid for them was earned in 1862, he is grievously mistaken. We promise to show, from records of the court, and from the books of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, that the *Times* has very greatly understated the amount earned by Mr. Tilden from this source in 1862. We shall prove Mr. Sinnott to be guilty of deliberate misrepresentation as clearly as we shall show that his former employer has tried to conceal by jesuitical evasion his manifes perjury and fraud.

Second—It is not denied that Mr. Tilden received from the Cumberland Coal Company, on June 14, 1862, the sum of $5,000, though with characteristic disingenuousness Mr. Tilden's attorney is made to say that "*if anything was received*, it must have been in settlement of an old account, and not taxable." We decline to admit the relevancy of a defense like this until we test the accuracy of a man who seems so well disposed to take refuge in a suggested falsehood. There can be no *if* about the receipt of this $5,000.

Third—In regard to the two fees of $10,000 each received for services rendered to the bondholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad, Mr. Tilden is, of course, unable to get behind his oath. But, with his wonted short-sighted cunning, he attempts to cover up the facts under a cloud of words. In all those there are but two definite statements, and these are evasive. 1. That of the $10,000 received on October 17, 1862, "no appreciable part, if any, can be apportioned to the year 1862." 2. That of the $10,000 recieved on November 7, "no considerable part of these services belong to the year 1862." And yet, sixty-three pages, or more than half of Mr. Tilden's answer to the suit of the injured stockholders, are taken up with the citation of legal instruments purporting to have been made in 1862. It was in March, 1862, that the railroad was sold at public auction to Samuel J. Tilden and others, nominated as a Purchasing Committee; it was in June of the same year that the formal conveyance of the trustee and master commissioners was effected; it was in June that the certificate of incorporation of the new company was filed and its directors appointed; it was in June that the new board, of which Mr. Tilden was a member, held its first meeting and referred certain important resolutions to its counsel, Samuel J. Tilden, and it was at various dates in the same year that the final deeds of trust were executed, the distribution of new bonds effected, and the "reconstruction" job wound up, very much to the profit of Samuel J. Tilden. On the whole, until a more positive statement is forthcoming, we must adhere to our charge that $10,000 was "earned" from the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute corporation in 1862.

Fourth—It is explicitly denied that Mr. Tilden received any "fees, compensation or payments" from the Chicago and Northwestern Company in the year 1862. It is not denied, however, that he "earned" such an amount in 1862, and was paid for it in a subsequent year. Mr. Tilden must not confine his attention to "receipts" in one part of his answer and to earnings in another. He must take some one construction of the law and abide by it. For the present this charge must be allowed to remain.

Fifth—It is asserted that the Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company never was a client of Mr. Tilden, and that neither in 1862 nor at any other time did he receive any fees from it. That we must accept as conclusive. Proof of our charge was promised from authorities in which we had confidence, but in its absence that item must be withdrawn.

Sixth—It is denied that $25,000 in bonds was received in 1862 for services rendered to the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company. We never said that it was. On September 9 we stated the amount of the bonds to be $25,000, but next day we made the following correction and added the following facts: On April 18, 1863, Mr. Tilden received twenty bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, numbered from 2,251 to 2,270, both inclusive, for services rendered to that corporation in 1862. To answer this specific allegation, which can be proved by reference to the books of the company, Mr. Tilden presents this choice piece of pettifogging:

"*No bonds were retained or received for such services* in 1862, nor was so large amount ever received, including expenses and disbursements. Services were rendered, and no doubt they were taken into account in computing the gross earnings of that year."

Here we have the "receipt" theory again adopted because it suits better than that of "earnings," and here we have also a palpable quibble preferred to a plain statement when there could be no possible difficulty in meeting the charge as squarely as the preceding one. We must reiterate this charge with renewed emphasis.

Seventh—The receipt of $1,000 as trustee of the Balance Dry Dock Company is admitted. We must, then, after giving Mr. Tilden's answer all the weight which can be claimed for it, restate the following as among the items of his income in 1862 from the following sources:

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company	$25,000
St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company	10,000
Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company	20,000
Chicago and Alton Railroad Company	20,000
Balance Dry Dock Company	1,000
Total	$76,000

We reserve the Cumberland Coal Company's payment for further examination, and we must add as a new charge that Mr. Tilden received in addition $25,000 from the Union Pacific Railroad Company in that year, though when the amount was "earned" we are as yet unable to say. It is not denied that his income from interest, dividends, etc., in 1862 was at least $12,000, and it is tacitly admitted that the expenses, repairs and taxes which could be legally deducted from the gross income of 1862 did not exceed the sum of $6,500. We submit that Mr. Tilden's answer, in regard to this year, instead of disproving the general charge of the *Times*, furnishes a very strong presumption of its truth. When so little can be said in defense, the case must be a very bad one.

Of course, without any reference to our bill of items, which were necessarily imperfect by omission, as well as partly hypothetical in statement, it is clear that in subsequent years Mr. Tilden must have received payment for services rendered in 1862, on which, according to his own theory, he was bound to pay tax. If he never returned as income either fees which were not paid, or receipts which represented services rendered in some year previous, he need only have given his clients several months' credit to have returned no income at all. He has not thought proper to show by what method he reached his estimate of $7,118 as income for 1862, but until a better explanation is forthcoming, we must assume that it was by the method above indicated. That theory would certainly not mend his character as a perjurer and tax-grabber.

The "defense" of Mr. Tilden's failure to make any returns of his income between 1864 and 1874—the year 1868 alone excepted—needs only to be stated to deepen the contempt which all honorable citizens must feel both for the man who authorizes and the man who signs such a plea. It is as follows:

"Mr. Tilden received no favor from the Government officers, and sought none. He did nothing but pay all they imposed on him. Nearly all his income from investments paid the tax through the corporations whose bonds and stocks he held without allowance for the lawful deductions. On the residue, after the lawful deductions were made he believed at the time, that instead of paying less, he oftner paid more than would have been the result of a full but troublesome accounting. He preferred in that way to be exempted from the difficulties incident to attempting a specific statement of the affairs in which he was interested, and of the corporations and business in which he was an investor, and also to be exempted from the responsibility of adjudicating on the facts and the law applicable to uncertain and fluctuating elements during rapid and violent changes of fictitious values."

Anything more disingenuous or more thoroughly characteristic of its author, it would be difficult to imagine. Mr. Tilden knows, as does every man who has seen an income-tax return, that when annual income exceeded $10,000 and paid a tax of five per cent., any portion of such income which was derived from dividends paid by corporations which had previously paid the tax of three per cent. was still chargeable with the rates of two per cent., on the return of the person by whom the dividends were received. We do not hesitate to assert that from the New York mine alone Mr. Tilden's income between 1865 and 1872 was not less than a yearly average of $50,000, being more than double the amount of his average assessed income during these years. After waiting so long, it is somewhat remarkable that Mr. Tilden should have attempted any defense at all; after attempting it, nothing but conscious guilt could have made his answer the contemptible farrago of half-truths and evasions which it is. We are glad, however, that Mr. Tilden has rested a part of his case on simple issues of fact. There we are quite willing to meet him, and shall with all the haste which the examination of a mass of legal and other records admit of, prove that he has attempted to conceal perjury by falsehood, and to hide fraud by the arts of the pettifogger and the shyster.

THE INDIANS.

The Council at Red Cloud Bare of Results.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, September 19, *via* FORT LARAMIE, September 21.—The Commission succeeded to-day in bringing Red Cloud and his people to the council. Among the prominent Indians present were Red Cloud, Little Wound, Swift Bear, Red Leaf, Black Coal, White Tail, Sitting Bull, Pretty Crow, Eagle Dress, Young-man-afraid-of-his-horses, and Quick Bear. Many officers from Camp Robinson attended the council, which lasted two hours. Red Cloud, who made the first speech, said he and his people were willing to give up the Black Hills country, also have his young men take a journey to see the country spoken of by the Commission in the Indian Territory; and if they report it is a good country, his people will so consider it; if they report it bad they will consider it bad. Quick Bear said when the young men got back from that country, the Indians would want to go to Washington with their agents, and the chiefs and interpreters have a talk with the Great Father before giving this country up. Sitting Bull said: "I have got a judgment against the agent. It he is sure every days, promptly, it is all right; but if he don't, I will go North." Young-man-afraid-of-his-horses said: "My father shook hands with the Great Father on the Platte river, and was told that this country belonged to the Dacotas. I was brought up in this country to be a chief. The soldiers have no concern in this country since I have been here, and have tried to do right. I wish to tell you, plainly, I have seen no good since the soldiers came here and sat down. I wish you, my friends, who have brains and hearts to tell my Great Father what my opinion is, and what I have said. I agree to the young men going on the journey, but we are going to ask of our Great Father a great many things. We expect to have food and blankets as long as we live. The Great Father has not lived up to his promises in the past."

American Horse said that the soldiers had no business here. If they wished to arrest anybody, the country is wide. Let them go and arrest them. There are a great many bad men in the North. Let the soldiers go and arrest them. [Laughter on the part of the Indians.]

Here Red Cloud took Dr. Daniels, Major Howard and Joseph Besmett and set them among the Indian chiefs, and said he wanted them to do his business for him and go to the Southern country with his young men. He also wanted F. C. Bourcher, Antoine Jones, Bill Sowland, Hank Clifford, Todd Randall, Frank Solway and Nelse Moran to go as interpreters.

Red Dog said the Indians were not willing to sign any paper until the young men got back from the Southern country, and that they had a chance to go to Washington and talk face to face with the Great Father. Black Coal, chief of the Arapahoes, said his people had an equal right with the Sioux to the Black Hills country, and they would want their share of the money received for them. He was willing to go and look at the Southern country.

Bishop Whipple replied to the Indians that the Great Father required them to sign a paper binding themselves to go to the Missouri river. If they didn't go to the Indian Territory they would get no more rations. He urged them to consent at once to the proposition, and go to the Indian Territory upon the return of the young men. Judge Gaylord, Solicitor of the Interior Department, followed to the same effect, urging prompt action on their part, in order to secure rations in the future. While he was talking Sitting Bull, to whom the President gave a fine rifle last year, broke up the council, saying there would be plenty more days to talk. Supplies were issued to the Indians for a feast to-night. It is thought another council way be held to-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

BONDS CALLED IN FOR REDEMPTION.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury has called in for redemption $10,000,000 of five-twenty bonds of 1865, May and November, upon which interest will cease on the 21st of December next. They are as follows: Coupon bonds, $50, No. 651 to 718, both inclusive; $100, No. 8,601 to 12,463, both inclusive; $500, No. 15,001 to 19,000, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 25,951 to 46,850, both inclusive; total coupon, $7,000,000. Registered bonds, $50, No. 1 to 50, both inclusive; $100, No. 1,101 to 1,650, both inclusive; $500, No. 1,401 to 1,810, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 3,701 to 5,750, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 2,301 to 2,950, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 3,101 to 3,950, both inclusive; total registered, $3,000,000; aggregate, $10,000,000.

THE SAFE BURGLARY TRIAL.

In the safe-burglary trial to-day, Colonel Whitley was cross-examined by Judge Fullerton. The testimony did not differ materially from that given yesterday. E. C. Banfield, formerly Solicitor of the Treasury, testified to the intimate relations existing between Babcock, Harrington and Whitley, and said that on one occasion in the spring of 1874, he telegraphed Whitley in New York to come to Washington, as Babcock wished to see him. Whitley came and had interviews with Babcock and Harrington. J. C. Nettleship was next placed upon the stand, and a *nolle prosequi* entered in his case. He testified at great length, and give a history of how he arranged the safe burglary under instructions from Whitley. Among other things he said two men were detailed to ascertain, if possible, where newspaper men obtained information about District affairs, and report to Babcock's assistant. Adjourned.

APPEAL FOR TROOPS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Attorney General delayed his departure for Ohio to give an audience to Governor Chamberlain, United States Senator Patterson and other gentlemen from South Carolina, upon the condition of affairs in that State. The appeal is made to the Government for troops sufficient to suppress any outbreak that might occur, and representations have been made that those already in South Carolina would not be sufficient for that purpose. A letter has been received by the President and referred to the Attorney General, in which the writer insists that there are grave fears of serious troubles at Edgefield. The Attorney General gives assurance that everything possible will be done for the preservation of the public peace.

THE EFFORT TO SECURE M'KEE'S PARDON.

The case of William McKee, which has been before Attorney Bliss, of St. Louis, who reported unfavorably thereon, is still a subject of argument before the Attorney General, and further time will be given the counsel for McKee to present statements. They say facts are in their possession upon which they expect favorable consideration.

The Largest Day's Attendance at the Centennial.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.—Yesterday being Odd Fellows' day at the Centennial, the Exposition showed the largest return of attendance that any day had seen up to the closing hour last evening. The cash admissions yesterday were 109,501, and the total attendance footed up 114,129. These figures surpassed the utmost that had been predicted for any one day's admissions. To-day, however, surpassed yesterday. It is New York State's day, and the trains all morning ran into the city densely packed with New Yorkers. Not only was the capacity of the railroad transportation taxed to its utmost, but the transportation to the grounds, for the first time since the Exhibition opened, was found inadequate. Every train, every street car and every wagon and hack went crowded with passengers, and still crowds of people walked to the Centennial grounds. At one o'clock this afternoon the cash admissions amounted to 111,588, thus making the attendance the first half of to-day greater than any entire day's attendance heretofore. There will be no formal ceremonies at the grounds, the only approach to a formality being Governor Tilden's reception at the New York State building this afternoon.

The attendance to-day exceeds that of any previous day in the history of the Centennial Exposition. Over one hundred thousand admissions reported up to one o'clock. President Grant is present and at noon lunched at the British headquarters.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

W. K. Kitchen, President of the Park National Bank, New York, died yesterday.

Senator Booth, of California, addressed a large Republican meeting in Evansville, Ind., last night.

The Republican Convention of the Twelfth Congressional district of Missouri yesterday nominated J. K. L. Woodward for Congress.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

Second Day of National Convention.

Resolutions That Have the Right Ring

Letters and Telegrams from Hayes, Wheeler and Others.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 21.—The convention reassembled at two o'clock this afternoon, with Governor Noyes in the chair. The Committee on Organization reported one member for the Executive Committee and one Vice President for each State. Then came the report of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted by General Hurlbut, which was adopted. The resolutions are as follows:

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

WHEREAS, The Soldiers and Sailors of the United States took arms to defend the integrity of the Union, to maintain the supremacy of law and the solidity of a common country; and whereas, these results of the great war crystalized in the constitutional amendments, which have been accepted by the American people as full payment and satisfaction for the lives lost and the treasure expended in the struggle; and whereas, the cowardly foes that struck at the back of the agonized nation have now leagued themselves in perfect union with the bolden rebel element to render nugatory the fruits of our victories, to deny in practice the equal rights of man and to obtain by fraud what they failed to secure by force of arms; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the soldiers and sailors of the United States, in convention assembled, that this American nation is the creature of God and the people; that it is worth all the sacrifices we have made or can make, and that its value can only be measured by what the people are ready to give for it.

Resolved, further, That the destiny of the country for good is committed to the Republican party, an organization of freemen, to perfect and secure for all time the absolute fruition of our labors and our sufferings.

Resolved, further, That the Democratic organization, headed by Tilden and Hendricks, is a bad and base representative of the American people; that it is unsound on the cardinal question of life and death to the Republic; that it is the same party which in 1864 by its platform, denounced and denied the success of the war; that it has no sympathy to-day except from the men who labored against us and sought to demoralize the nation in the hour of its supreme trial.

Resolved, further, That industry and free government go hand in hand; that prosperity comes not alone, but as the child of republican institutions, and depends upon Republican success, and that justice to all men is the condition precedent to public or private welfare.

Resolved, further, That good government can only be obtained by obedience to the law, and that the denial of political rights to the freedman of the South is a step backward, and tends to anarchy.

Resolved, That the hope of the industry of the nation, prostrated by the factious proceedings of a Democratic House of Representatives, and the defeat of the apprehension of the ultimate triumph of the odious principles of the rebellion depend upon the success of the Republican party, which alone can restore confidence to capital and assure to labor constant employment and fair remuneration for honest work.

Resolved, further, That R. B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler, by their high personal character, their distinguished public services, their unfaltering devotion to human liberty and equal rights, are fit leaders of the great party which saved the nation, and is destined to preserve it, and that we pledge them our full, open and manly support.

[Signed.]
S. A. HURLBUT,
EDWARD F. NOYES,
WALTER HARRIMAN,
JAMES S. NEGLEY,
AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE,
Committee on Resolutions.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams and letters were then read:

COLUMBUS, OHIO, September 20, 1876.

To General Edward F. Noyes, Chairman Soldiers' Convention: I am grateful to my comrades of the Union army, assembled at Indianapolis, for their hearty greeting. The men who maintained the cause of nationality and freedom on so many battle fields are not willing to see the result of the war imperilled by neglect or misconduct at the ballot-box. Their example will be very influential with all intelligent and patriotic people.

[Signed.] R. B. HAYES.

MALONE, N. Y., September 20, 1876.

To Hon. James A. Garfield, Commander, etc: Your invitation was received too late for reply by letter. I regret my inability to be present. My cordial greeting to the soldiers and sailors. May their ballots be as potent as were their arms upon land and sea.

[Signed.] W. A. WHEELER.

NEW YORK, September 15, 1876.

To General John A. Dix, Chairman Union Veteran National Committee:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your polite invitation to attend the mass convention of soldiers and sailors, to be held at Indianapolis on the 20th and 21st of the present month. It would give me sincere pleasure to be present on that occasion and meet face to face these brave men who, risking their lives, left lucrative occupations and dependent families to protect and preserve the country we all love so much. The preservation of this Government was the work of the people and the consummation of their patriotic efforts; but let it ever be borne in mind, in measuring the sacrifices it cost, that blood was more precious than gold. The men who nobly fell in the struggle or returned broken down and shattered in limb were contributors to the grand result in a degree compared with which all the offerings that the wealth of the country poured into its treasury sinks into insignificance. Thanking you for your courtesy and regretting that other engagements prevent my being present,

Very truly, E. D. MORGAN.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19, 1876.

To the Chairman of the Soldiers' Reunion:

COMRADES: Down with the traitor, up with the stars.

AUGUST WELLICH,
Major General.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21, 1876.

Governor E. F. Noyes, Indianapolis:

Please express to the veteran Union soldiers my regret that I cannot be with them on this happy occasion, and the hope that the meeting of so many soldiers from so many parts of the Union may prove as interesting to those meeting as it will prove beneficial in reminding them and the country that all was not in vain that they suffered so much for the preservation and perpetuation of a united Government.

[Signed.] U. S. GRANT.

After the reading of the above, General Walter Harriman, of New Hampshire, was introduced, and spoke at some length. Upon the conclusion of his remarks there were persistent calls for Colonel Ingersoll, of Illinois, who had just reached the speaker's stand. He then spoke for an hour and a quarter, apparently to the very great satisfaction of his audience. His speech is the subject of much favorable comment to-night. Speaking was continued by Generals Tuttle, of Iowa; Kilpatrick, of New Jersey, and Robison, of New York, up to five o'clock, when the convention adjourned.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

To-night, before dark, the people began to assemble along the line of march designated for the torchlight procession, the streets in the central part of the city especially being densely packed with surging crowds, who cheered the different companies passing to the general rendezvous. Many hotels and other buildings along the line were handsomely illuminated. The procession moved at eight o'clock and was in size about the same as the day parade. The burning of colored fires, candles and rockets was a prominent feature.

A REUNION AT CLEVELAND.

The Ohio delegation at a meeting here today voted to hold a veteran soldiers' reunion at Cleveland on October 3d.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Unpaid Railroad Workmen Threaten to Burn Keene, N. H.

KEENE, September 21.—About 350 men, laborers on the Manchester and Keene Railroad, marched into the city this afternoon, armed with canes and clubs, creating general alarm. The Court House bell was rung and Central Square was speedily filled with citizens. The men were mostly Italians, and the demonstration was caused by the failure of the contractors to pay wages. The men visited the residences of several prominent citizens identified with the road, demanding wages and food, and threatening to burn the town if their demands were not complied with. The police and military are under arms, and will prevent violence.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—MONEY—TO INVEST IN Mortgages on Improved Farms in Allegheny and Butler counties. H. H. BOYD & CO., 56 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—DRUG STORE—ONE that is doing a good business, in city or country. Will pay cash for same. Correspondence confidential. Address, giving amount of stock, &c., H. A., 1085 Kennard street, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—$25 00—An experienced Bookkeeper, part of whose time is unoccupied, will give any one $25 00 who will secure him writing for the evening. Terms moderate. Address "N," Commercial office.

WANTED—MANAGER—A THOROUGHLY competent man to take charge of a Coal Mine in Pennsylvania. Security and best of reference must be given as to integrity and ability. Address ALEXANDER PORT, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED—PARTNER—TO TAKE A half interest in a store located in a live town in Northern Iowa. Business established twenty years, and the store is connected with a large Flour Mill and Agricultural Implement Manufactory. Capital required, $8,000 to $10,000. Inquire of R. W. McCONNELL, 61 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—8 NEW AND 6 SECOND-HAND ENGINES, 10 Boilers, 4 Engine Lathes, 2 Drills, 2 Sturdavant Fan Blowers, 1 Trip Hammer. THOS. CARLIN, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE in one of the best localities in the city, doing a good business; can be bought at a reasonable price by any one meaning business; satisfactory reasons given for selling, by addressing in full name, A. F., Lock Box 160, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—COUPE—ONE FIRST-CLASS LANDAULET COUPE, built by Brewster & Co., Broome street, New York. Is in perfect condition, having been used but a short time in a Western city. Will be sold very cheap, for cash. By order of Assignee. L. GLESENKAMP & CO., 75 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND Planer and Matcher, 1 42-inch Smith Resaw. Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Exhaust and Pressure Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Machinery and Manufacturer's Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

A CROWNING VICTORY!

Wonderful Preservation of Valuable Books and Papers.

THE BARNES STAR SAFE AGAIN VICTORIOUS!

It Passes Unscathed Through the Fiery Ordeal!

The following communications from Messrs. Jones & Son, of Jamestown, N. Y., explain themselves:

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1876.

MESSRS. BURK & BARNES, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

GENTS—On the night of the 26th of July, the Brick Block, corner Main and Third streets, was burned. In our Hardware Store, on the corner, was one of your Safes, which we have had since 1855. We supposed that everything in it would be lost, as other safes were taken out in which the books, &c., were all destroyed. We have just taken out ours, and the inside was all right—not anything in it scorched. We think it would be a splendid advertisement for you.

Yours Respectfully,
R. JONES & SON.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1876.

THOS. BARNES, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa.:

In reply to your favor, would say that the Safe has been looked at by a great number of people in our city, and they, one and all, announce it a success as a Fire Proof Safe.

The safes that did not stand the test, one was manufactured by ————, and the other two by ————. We have a good deal to say in favor of your safes since the fire, and persons in Jamestown, who want a safe, would purchase one of your manufacture.

Yours Respectfully,
R. JONES & SON.

A large assortment of the celebrated STAR SAFES can be seen at

129 AND 131 THIRD AVENUE.

THOS. BARNES.

LOST.

LOST—POCKETBOOK—ON WEDNESDAY afternoon, a pocketbook, containing three checks—one drawn by C. P. Markle & Sons on the Farmers' Deposit National Bank for $14 52; one drawn by Paine & Abbott on the Shoe and Leather Bank, $75—both checks made payable to the order of M. Miles; and one check for $660, signed M. Miles, by W. McKinney & Son, and certified by C. W. Dohlinger, President Workingman's Savings Bank. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above checks, as payment has been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving the same at Workingman's Savings Bank, 230 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—4 NICE DWELLINGS—ON Hiland avenue, East End; large grounds, with fruit trees, etc; rent very low. Inquire of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A HANDSOME Brick Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Diningroom and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 4 Bedrooms and Bath Room, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—NEW two-story Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen. Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c. Located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO RIVERMEN.—On or about the 25th day of September, A. D. 1876, a TEMPORARY WOODEN PIER will be commenced midway between the two piers of the Point Bridge, crossing the mouth of the Monongahela river at Pittsburgh, and will be designated (at night) by Red Lights.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.,
Builders of Point Bridge.

NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law.

W. W. TYSON,
County Sealer of Weights and Measures,
No. 41 Federal street.
Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

PITTSBURGH AND YUBA RIVER MINING COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, No. 175 Wood street, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 4th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of further considering a proposition to lease the property, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, September 22, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the members of the association, the Fifth Avenue Bank of Pittsburgh, will apply to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a Charter of Incorporation, under the provisions of the Act of General Assembly of said Commonwealth entitled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Banks of Discount and Deposit," approved May, 1876. That the name and style of such Bank will be the Fifth Avenue Bank, of Pittsburgh. Its location, the City of Pittsburgh, Pa. Its specific object, General Banking and Discounting Privileges, as granted by said Act, and the amount of Capital Stock $100,000.

J. H. BALDWIN,
Attorney for Association.
Pittsburgh, May 17, 1876.

NOTICE.—WE HEREBY NOTIFY the public that W. A. ARNOLD IS NO LONGER IN OUR EMPLOY, And is not authorized to sell the CHILSON FURNACE, In evidence of which we append CARD from THE MANUFACTURER:

The citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that I have given the exclusive agency for the sale of my Furnaces to L. H. SMITH & CO., No. 49 Sixth street. I trust these Furnaces will be as highly appreciated throughout the West as they are now in the Eastern cities. For simplicity, durability, heating capacity and ease of management, they have no equal. The fact that over thirty thousand of the furnaces have been sold fully proves the above.

GARDNER CHILSON.
Boston, September 5, 1876.

L. H. SMITH & CO., NO. 49 SIXTH STREET.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE HAZLEWOOD OIL COMPANY.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS Per Share (six per cent.,) out of the profits of the last two months, payable on demand.

GEO. T. OLIVER, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, September 11, 1876.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE stockholders of the PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for Seven Directors will be held at the Wharfboat of the Company, Monongahela Wharf, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of October, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

J. B. McKENNAN, Secretary.

LOANS.

Loans on Improved Real Estate in Pittsburgh and vicinity may be negotiated at a low rate of interest with the Ins. Co. of North America, of Philadelphia, upon application to

WILLIAM L. JONES,
84 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE BEST IS AS GOOD AS ANY!

Orders FOR THE Patented Coast Range CALIFORNIA FLOUR

Having nearly doubled monthly, we would ask the trade to ORDER AHEAD of immediate wants to secure the Flour when needed. Its quality commends it, hence the largely increased demand.

PEABODY, HUGUS & CO., 329 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa

D. W. SMITH, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, 30 SIXTH, late St. Clair St., PITTSBURGH. FINE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Old Shingle Roofs Painted with GRAY'S ELASTIC ROOFING PAINT are better and will last longer than a New Roof. 84 Diamond street.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.

POLITICAL! MARCHING CLUBS SUPPLIED WITH HATS, CAPES AND TORCHES. CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.

R. H. Palmer & Co., LIMITED, 151 WOOD STREET.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES, FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c. WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.

Lauderbach & Preston, 33 and 34 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE SNOWDON HEATER INSURES STEAM BOILERS AGAINST INJURY CAUSED BY A LOW TEMPERATURE OF FEED WATER. OVER 2000 BOILERS SUPPLIED THROUGH THESE HEATERS. CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVE PITTSBURGH, PA. BET. MARKET & FERRY STS.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Female College, PITTSBURGH, EAST END, PA.

Collegiate Year Opens September 13.

Grammar School Department, for Preparatory Training, will open the same date. Applications for Catalogue and Circular to be made at the Book Store of Robt. S. Davis & Co., and also to

REV. THOMAS C. STRONG, D.D., President.

POLITICAL.

HAYES & WHEELER! GRAND RALLY! ON THE SOUTH SIDE!

HON. EDWARD M'PHERSON, Late Clerk House of Representatives, Maj. J. F. Slagle & Hon. Russell Errett Will address a Republican meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, 18th & Sarah Sts., ON Friday Evening, Sept. 22, at 7:30 O'clock.

By order Committee on Meetings.
JOHN S. LAMBIE, Chairman.

Republican Meetings WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS:

Friday Evening, September 22, at 7:30, AT Verona Borough. Col. T. M. BAYNE, Hon. H. H. McCORMICK and W. C. STILLWAGON will deliver addresses.

Saturday, September 23d, at 7 1-2 P. M., AT Kelley's, Late Hersh's Hall. Major WM. FREW and R. B. CARNAHAN, Esq., will deliver addresses.

By order Committee on Meetings.
JNO. S. LAMBIE, Chairman.

Notice to Marching Clubs.

Captains of Republican Marching Clubs are requested to meet at the Headquarters of the Republican Executive Committee on Monday, September 25, at 7 1-2 P. M.

CHAS. S. FETTERMAN, Chairman.
FRANK P. CASE, Secretary.

School Books. Public School, High School, Private School —AND— Western University Text Books. School Stationery OF ALL KINDS.

High School and Western University Scholars will find our store the most convenient to their schools.

PRICES LOW. Our store is open until late in the evening.

JAS. B. DODGE & BRO., 127 Fifth Avenue, BETWEEN SMITHFIELD and GRANT.

ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE! E. & M. BOLLMAN'S Imperial Wine Vinegar

As a preservative for Pickles, Fruit, Fish, Oysters, &c., and also for Table Use, it stands pre-eminent. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. In bond or duty paid at

BOLLMAN & WIELAND'S, IMPORTERS, 63 S. GAY STREET, BALTIMORE.

J. D. Bernd & Co., Corner Fifth Ave. and Market St. RIBBONS, SILKS, MILLINERY GOODS, STAW AND FELT HATS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

A full assortment constantly on hand, at Lowest Market Prices.

Velvets, Black Dress Silks & Kid Gloves.

BEDFORD AND BLUE LICK WATERS. RECEIVED THIS DAY (JULY 24.)

Also, all the principal Imported and Domestic Waters, both on draught and in bottles.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Cor. Third Ave. and Smithfield St., Opposite Central Hotel.

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO., OIL OF VITROL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA. OFFICE, NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

EDUCATIONAL.

Riverside Seminary, WELLSVILLE, Allegheny county, N. Y. A Boarding School for Ladies and Gentlemen. This school is first-class. Home comforts, very healthful locality. Students received from 6 to 20 years of age. A thorough preparation for business or college. Boating, Bathing, Gymnastics. A Riding School. Will open Sept. 11. For circulars or further information, address C. TYNG, Sec.

Bishop Bowman Institute. A Collegiate School for Young Ladies, corner of Penn avenue and Fourth street. The next session of this School will begin on MONDAY, September 11. Both Day and Boarding Pupils received. Registers giving full information can be obtained at the Book Stores or at the Institute after the 23d inst.

REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

Pennsylvania Military Academy, CHESTER, PA. SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 13. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 113 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

BLAIRSVILLE LADIES' SEMINARY. Fall Session opens THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th. Terms moderate. Correspondence solicited. Please address J. JEWETT PARKS, Principal, [illegible], PA.

FRENCH AND GERMAN LESSONS PRIVATE OR IN CLASSES. By Professor A. Danse, of the Western University, and Mrs. P. Danse, of the Pittsburgh [illegible] lege. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 4 EIGHTH STREET.

KINDERGARTEN. MRS. CORA J. AHL will reopen her KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1876, at No. 24 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny City. Terms reasonable.

Rev. Dr. A. Holbrook's Military School, SING SING, N. Y., Begins SEPT. 14, and fits for business or college. Send for Circular.

Newell Institute for Young Ladies AND Conservatory of Music, No. 255 Penn Avenue,

Will reopen on MONDAY, September 11. The Conservatory offers superior advantages for those who desire to become proficient in all branches of Music. This department is under the Principalship of Prof. A. M. FOERSTER, a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Leipsig, Germany. Applications for admission will be received at the Institute on and after Monday, August 8, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M. For Catalogues and Circulars address the Principals, MR. & MRS. A. T. DOUTHETT, No. 255 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

NEWELL INSTITUTE, FOR BOYS, 47 Seventh Street, Will reopen on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th. Young Men prepared to enter any Eastern College or for Business. For Course of Study, Terms, etc., see Catalogues at Book and Music Stores. Applications for admission will be received at 47 Seventh street, on and after August 23d.

BURCHFIELD & McCREERY, Principals.

Parents and Guardians

THE U. S. SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY, for 1876, 210 pages, just issued, is compiled expressly for intending school patrons, wherein may be obtained all the information relating to the better class of scholastic institutions in the country, necessary to the selection of such a one as they may be in search of, without the inconvenience incident to the usual means of collecting the same. COMPLETE LIST OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES, DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION, RAILROAD AND HOTEL FACILITIES, ETC. MAP OF THE U. S., showing the exact location of the schools represented. PUPIL'S RAILROAD EXPENSE from home to the school selected will be PAID BY THIS BUREAU. MAILED FREE to parents and others having children to educate, upon receipt of postage (9 cts.) At the office, free. To others not wishing it for the purpose stated, 50 cts. T. COTESWATH PINCKNEY, National School Bureau, Domestic Building, New York.

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY, Corner Ross and Diamond Streets, WILL BE OPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 4th,

And after October 15 will continue with greatly increased facilities, in the way of new buildings for the accommodation of pupils.

THE FACULTY now numbers 16 gentlemen, skilled in the profession of teaching.

THE DEPARTMENTS, Academical, Engineering (Civil and Mechanical), and Preparatory Departments are well manned, and no efforts are spared to make instruction thorough and practical.

MILITARY DRILL DAILY.

Special instructions in Analytical Chemistry, with practice in Laboratory. Cabinets extensive and well arranged. Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus good and abundant.

LIBRARIES FREE TO ALL.

Examinations for admission to College Classes will be held on FRIDAY, September 1.

Apply at University Building, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.; or, address GEORGE WOODS, Chancellor.

Rutger's College Grammar School, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. A Boarding and Day School for Boys. (ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH YEAR.) REOPENS SEPTEMBER 13.

Sends over thirty boys a year to College. Five grades and eight classes. Prepares for College, Scientific School or Business. Prof. S. Lockwood, Ph. D., instructs all the classes in scientific object-lessons. The classes are regularly and strictly examined, and partly instructed by the professors of the College. The school is under the control of the Trustees, and under the supervision of the President of the College, Rev. W. H. Campbell, D. D. The Boarding Pupils have the benefit of large grounds and ample accommodations. Study and play hours under the care of the teachers and Rector. Strict supervision at all times. Twenty boarders.

D. T. RILEY, Rector.

One of my sons has attended this school, and I earnestly recommend it as in every way worthy of patronage. W. BAKEWELL. Pittsburgh, July 31, 1876.

USE SAWYER'S BARBER SOAP.

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1876.

THE design of the Indiana Democracy in announcing a State reunion in Indianapolis on October 5th, is plainly appar nt. On that day they can "run in" hordes of Kentucky cattle, and it won't cost much to keep them from then until after election.

COLONEL ROBERT T. LINCOLN, of Chicago, son of the late President LINCOLN, whom Governor HENDRICKS in 1864 denounced as "a smutty o'd tyrant" who ought to be "hurled out of political existence," will be present and speak at the great Tippecanoe battle ground meeting on the 26th instant.

THE kind of men whom the Democracy are now nominating for office is indicated by a nomination recently made in New York, in the Twenty-second Congressional district. The name of the nominee is GEORGE W. SMITH, and the Utica *Herald* recalls the fact that in 1866 Mr. SMITH was tried by the State Senate, which was then Republican, for complicity in corrupt bounty brokerage, and was convicted on six counts out of nine.

THE New York *Express* thinks that a good accompaniment to Secretary CAMERON's orders and Secretary TAFT's instructions would be this extract from the platform of the Republican party in 1860:

We denounce the lawless invasion, by armed force, of the soil of any State or Territory, *no matter under what pretext*, as among the gravest of crimes.

So it would. But it is extremely cruel on the part of that paper to denounce the Georgia White League assassins who invaded South Carolina during the Hamburg massacre, in this bitterly ironical way.

THE silly story that Governor HAYES, during the war, received and appropriated to his own use $400 taken from a rebel spy and bounty jumper, who enlisted in the Governor's regiment during the war and was shot for desertion, has been completely exploded. The money has been conclusively traced to the Judge Advocate of the court martial in whose hands it was placed to be used in obtaining a recruit in place of the deserter. This disposition of the money is proved by the affidavits of original witnesses, and is established beyond controversy. So ends that pitiful slander.

THE popularity and the success of the new four-and-a-half per cent. loan, which are now thoroughly assured, give the lie direct to the charges made in the St. Louis platform that there have been made, during the past eleven years, no advances toward resumption, nor preparation for resumption. It also fully meets the financial point made in Governor TILDEN's message, where he urges the funding at four and a half. A marked feature in the subscription to the loan is the number of applications for small amounts, evidently from persons seeking a permanent investment.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Evening Post* sets the full meaning of the political issues before the people in the following terse and incisive manner. It covers the whole ground:

But, at last, Governor Hayes, like Governor Tilden, if elected, must work by instrumentalities, and the instrumentalities of the former will be the Northern States, who will vote for him in an almost solid column—the agricultural, manufacturing, commercial States of the Union, which can be relied upon for reform and to maintain the constitutional rights of every voter at the polls. The instrumentalities of Governor Tilden must be, in the main, the Democracy of New York city and of the Southern States—the former to take of reform and the latter of the rights of negro voters.

THE vigorous young port of Seattle, Washington Territory, is still making commendable progress in coal shipments. During the month of August last, nine thousand four hundred and twenty-seven tons were shipped. Since the first of January, the shipments reach over seventy-one thousand five hundred tons, nearly all of which went to San Francisco. Already the quantity shipped exceeds the whole importation of last year, with one-third of the year unexpired. [illegible] commercial importance.

IN HIS speech at Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mr. DORSHEIMER said that he was going to "reveal a little bit of party machinery," which was, that when Governor HAYES was nominated at Cincinnati, the Democratic managers "set a most industrious agent at work to ascertain if there was anything in his [HAYES'] record that we could attack." Because this agent was unsuccessful, Mr. DORSHEIMER compared Governor HAYES' life "to the course of some river which flows through a level country, and whose sluggish current seems to slumber in its channel." If the agent thus referred to had been as keen to find something to commend as he was to find something to attack, he would have found the current of the river much more rapid.

MR. JAMES CAIRD, the well known authority on British agriculture, shows, in a late communication to the London *Times*, that the wheat crop of the United Kingdom is far from abundant. This arises chiefly from the fact that the land devoted to wheat is now 678,000 acres less than the average acreage of 1874 and the seven preceding years. He says—and it is good news for our farmers:

I put the gross produce of the present crop at 10,600,000 quarters. Deducting 800,000 quarters for seed will leave 9,800,000 for consumption. At the present rate of consumption with us, we require for the coming year about thirteen million quarters from the stocks in hand and foreign importation. This is the fourth year in succession in which America has been our main dependence. If that should fail in any material degree it will be impossible to fill the gap elsewhere. In none of the wheat-exporting countries has there been an average crop.

THE "explanation" of TILDEN's former clerk concerning the income returns of the great usufruct, does not meet the requirements of the case. Of course TILDEN may not have held in 1862 the various stocks and bonds on which he rendered that return during the following year, but he either earned the money in 1862, or he had it invested in some other and presumably productive form. In 1863 TILDEN swore that his *gross* income "from profits on any trade, business or vocation, or any interest thereon, wherever carried on," was $8,350. He paid for that year the five per cent. tax on a *net* income of $7,626. Congressman HEWITT's attempted explanation why TILDEN, after two years of the tax, refused to make any further returns, but paid the penalty in preference, is even weaker than SINNOTT's "defense." He is known to have accumulated the greater part of his large fortune of $6,000,000 or $7,000,000 during those years, and he has never paid an adequate tax on the money. The explanation also subjects him to the suspicion of putting his money out of his hands for the purpose of avoiding taxation. The statement is so labored, and so late in coming out, that it has no appearance of sincerity whatever. It does not begin to cover the ground comprehended in the charges of the New York *Times*, and it will prove as futile as it is disingenuous.

SENATOR MORTON was technically mistaken in stating that Governor HENDRICKS, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, was a member of the Chicago Peace Convention in 1864. He was not a member in the sense of being a delegate, but he was present at the convention as an adviser, and made swift haste to ratify the infamous resolution declaring the war a failure, in a most disgraceful speech. Governor HENDRICKS thought he was safe in branding Senator MORTON's statement as a lie made out of whole cloth, because the files of the Chicago *Tribune* were destroyed in the great fire. An old Indiana farmer has, however, unearthed a copy of that paper of the date of September 1, 1864, containing the proceedings of the Democratic National Convention, which had occurred the day before, and a report of the speeches made that evening at the court house in a great ratification meeting. Among the speeches reported is that of Governor HENDRICKS', in which he strongly ratified the action of the convention and bitterly denounced the Administration and its policy of prosecuting the war. The following extracts will sufficiently indicate the tone and temper of the address:

He said we must elect whether we will be ruled by the law or by one man. By the power of the law we are all equal, but the law has been set aside and we are now an outlawed people, subject to the will of one man. The speaker felt sanguine that the ticket nominated to-day would be successful. The people wished a change even if it be no worse. We will be resisted by argument and physical force. We shall not willingly become slaves when we can save our liberties. * * He trusted life still remained in the masses, and that they had not sunk so low by the four years of despotism but that they could rise to crush out abolitionism and hurl the smutty old tyrant at Washington out of political existence. For the last few years they, as a nation, have been oppressed, and have suffered, if ever a nation could suffer, in history. Let the masses remember the injuries which had been inflicted on them, and rise in their strength.

The speech, which is venomous and treasonable to the last degree, forms a fit companion picture to TILDEN's declaration that the war was a perfect outrage, and that he would lend no assistance to its prosecution.

Now that the infamous wretch, JOHN D. LEE, one of the leaders in the Mountain Meadows massacre, has been convicted of murder, his execution should follow without unnecessary delay. The massacre was committed in September, 1857, and was noted for its cold blooded barbarity, since it was done at the bidding of the Mormon prophet and his hirelings. Justice has been long delayed in this case, because the Mormon people are bound by the most solemn oaths to shield one another from the law. One year ago he was put upon trial, but the jury was composed of nine Mormons and three Gentiles, and when they retired to their room they stood three for conviction and nine for acquittal. They were discharged, of course; but the facts then developed convicted the whole Mormon Church in the eyes of the civilized world, and this conviction is now forcing itself upon the attention of the Latter-day hierarchs. It was quite apparent, in preparing for the trial which has just closed, that BRIGHAM YOUNG, who is LEE's foster father, has determined to make LEE the scapegoat, and allow him to be sacrificed to appease the public clamor for justice. When LEE was released some months ago on $15,000 bonds the leading Mormons went his security, but as soon as the case was called in court they delivered him up, and he was forced to return to jail. Beside this it is the universal declaration of the Mormons, who are but the echo of their leaders, that LEE should be executed, whereas a year since he was not only fellowshipped, but shielded by them. Their object appears to be to have LEE hanged, that the other priests and bishops, who are equally guilty with him, may cast all the blame on their lead accomplice. This view is strengthened by the fact that the bondsmen of the other three assassins who are under arrest, have not withdrawn from their bonds. The presumption is that LEE has consented to a conviction, in order to save the church from further infamy. He is fanatical enough to do this—talks in the highest terms of his ecclesiastical leaders; protests that he will not betray them, and expresses himself as a martyr to the cause. The United States District Attorney for Utah, Mr. HOWARD, has hit upon a plan by which he hopes to convict all who were implicated in the crime. He discovered the fact that the massacre was committed for plunder, and to satisfy a feeling of revenge which the Mormons had, and still have, as a church, against citizens of the United States, and that this revenge was gratified by the butchery of 137 emigrants as a military measure. The Territory had assumed a hostile attitude toward the General Government, and Governor BRIGHAM YOUNG, the prophet, was in fact and in law the military commander in Utah. The proceedings of a meeting, held in Harmony (where LEE resided), a few months after the massacre, disclose the fact that Governor YOUNG's course "in placing the Territory under martial law" was indorsed; that the legislative act "sustaining Governor YOUNG in resisting the force sent by the United States," was approved; and that the Latter day Saints "pledged their lives, their fortunes and their all," in their support of Governor YOUNG. The resolutions adopted were signed by LEE, and others, and published. In the winter of 1857-8 LEE and DANURE were members of the Utah Legislature, as well as officers in the Territorial militia, which was then in actual service. In these acts, and others not necessary to mention, Mr. HOWARD sees the possibility [illegible] conviction of [illegible] was enacted as a [illegible]e; he has the papers and the proof of this fact, and when the halter is about his neck Mr. HOWARD thinks his spirit of self-sacrifice for the cause will give way, and he will "squeal." At any rate, now that LEE is convicted, a vigorous prosecution of the other assassins will follow.

THE Boston Institute of Technology has just established a school for the instruction of pupils in the practical use of tools. This is a step in the right direction. There is a great need of a more thoroughly skilled class of mechanics. One trouble has been that the majority of the large shops and manufactories, in taking in apprentices, do not teach them anything, but set them to helping round for a time and then put them on to a machine that does one particular kind of work, and keep them there doing one thing only because they can make them the most profitable to the employers in that way; and if the apprentice is of an observing mind he will have to learn pretty much the rest of his trade by observation. As a general thing the foremen have not the time to spend teaching them, and hardly the inclination, even if they had the time, so that, when a boy has finished his apprenticeship, he often scarcely knows how to work on any other kind of a machine, and consequently, when he leaves the shop or is out of his time, he is little more than an apprentice, and has to learn the most of his trade after he has become a journeyman. One remedy for this defect would be to have an instructor in each large establishment who knows how to manipulate any kind of a machine thoroughly, to get the most work out of every machine, and whose duty it should be to go from place to place in the shop and see that the work that is given out to the workmen by the foreman is being done right.

A GREAT many vessels were wrecked during the late terrible equinoctial storms, some of them unquestionably in consequence of the humiliating fact that the Democratic House of Representatives did not even spare the Signal Service Bureau in its policy of reducing appropriations for the mere sake of making a show of retrenchment, and without caring for the effect upon the efficient working of the Government's machinery. The Weather Bureau had proved itself to be a valuable public servant, and the expense of maintaining it was merely nominal in comparison with the immense amount of good it accomplished. Its operations were neither sectional nor partisan, and people of all shades of political opinion as well as of all departments of trade and commerce, participated equally in its benefits. A table of shipwrecks, recently prepared for a scientific purpose by the Treasury Department, and vouched for as correct by the Democratic New York *Journal of Commerce*, shows that there has been a marked decline in the annual ratio of these disasters along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and on the lakes since the storm signals were established. One table gives the reports of disasters off twenty-eight points on the Atlantic, the Pacific and the lakes for five years previous to the organization of the bureau. The sum total is 186, while the record for five years subsequent to the bureau's establishment shows but 121 such disasters. Other statistics prove that there has been an increase of shipwrecks at points where the flag gave no warning. These statistics make out an unanswerable case against the gnat-straining and camel-swallowing Democratic "economists" of the National House of Representatives. But what care they for the public interests is they can obtain a "United South?"

Lake Superior Iron Shipments.

The Marquette *Mining Journal* says: The following table shows the total shipments of iron ore from the district this season, up to and including Wednesday, September 13, together with the shipments for a corresponding period last year:

From	1875.	1876.
Marquette	336,723	345,641
Escanaba	169,253	245,099
L'Anse	49,786	61,951
Total	555,762	652,691

Showing an increase of 96,929 gross tons.

The following new circular, relative to the transportation of appraised merchandise in bond, is of importance to Western importers: "Hereafter article 640, general regulations of 1874, will be understood to require all appraised merchandise transported in bond, to be either corded and sealed or placed in cars secured by customs locks or seals. Such bulky and unwieldly articles as can be transported only on platform cars, or on the decks of vessels, need not be corded and sealed, provided the manifests for the same describe the articles with sufficient accuracy to enable customs officers to identify them at the port of arrival."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Hell Gate will be ajar next Sunday.

Moody will tackle Chicago October 1st, sure.

Tilton has written a note to the newspapers, saying he is not that kind of a man.

John Milton reports through a medium that he now regrets writing "Paradise Lost."

General Escobedo, the Mexican Secretary of War, was a mule-driver previous to the opening of the war with France.

The nineteenth anniversary of the establishment of the Fulton street prayer meeting in New York will be celebrated at noon to-morrow.

East river fishermen are waiting in eager anticipation for the Hell Gate explosion. It has been estimated that 1,462,340,900,102 fish will be stunned.

Shantytown, as that mass of frame buildings just outside the Centennial Exposition grounds is called, is to come down. It never should have gone up.

A California manufacturer makes three grades of sugar out of the pulp of the melon, alcohol out of the refuse syrup and parts of the rind, and table oil out of the seeds.

The French Minister of Public Instruction has appointed a lady director of the Girls' Normal School at Auxerre. This is the first time such a distinction has been conferred on a female in France.

In the tumult of the Mississippi Valley there are found side by side in the same mounds native copper from Lake Superior, mica from the Alleghenies, shells from the Gulf and porphyry from Mexico.

The New York evening schools have re opened for the winter. A notable proportion of adults, male and female, have promptly availed themselves of the opportunity to enter upon a course of free instruction.

Lieutenant Cameron mentions an African tribe carrying on an extensive iron trade, having foundries fifty feet long by thirty feet wide, where they frequently get one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds of metal in a single smelting.

It is complained that, while Canada and the far West are represented by tons of fruit in the pomological display at the Exposition, Pennsylvania, though one of the best fruit States in the Union, is by some remarkable oversight almost unrepresented.

Among several ancient coins found lately near Jerusalem were shekels and half shekels of Judea, which are considered by many to be the most interesting of all ancient coins. They are of silver, and belong to the time of the Great High Priest Simon Maccabeus.

The old Court House in Rappahannock, Va., in which John Waller, Robert Ware, John Shackleford and James Greenwood were in 1774 arraigned for preaching the Gospel contrary to the law of the colony, has been purchased, and is to be converted into a Baptist house of worship.

The Postmaster General has recently received many applications for the performance of postal service on railway extensions, but in every case has answered that the decreased appropriations by Congress at the last session render it impossible to enter into contracts for new service.

Since the passage of the act authorizing the redemption of the fractional currency in subsidiary coins, there has been issued in silver coins $18,285,885. Of this amount there was issued to redeem fractional currency $10,910,242, and in exchange for legal tender notes and checks $7,375,643.

Lumber prospects are improving. The season is at hand when, even without counting on any great revival in building operations, a great deal of patching and repairing must be done to prepare for winter, and this seasonable exigency will call for a large quantity of lumber of various kinds.

The most successful community in the United States is that of the Ebenezers near Iowa City, Iowa. These are a set of German religionists, who number about 1,500, and conduct their community somewhat like the Icarians, although they take as their model the commun[illegible] early Christians [illegible]

[illegible] Evidences of Evolution" is making no little stir among the literati. Religious and scientific authorities are especially interested, and as the former, for the most part, are ranged in opposition to the views of the English philosopher, he will probably draw their fire before he gets through. There are already unmistakable symptoms of something of the kind in the journals.

An Alabama paper describes a remarkable underground lake near Montgomery, upon which there is a fine field of corn growing. The lake is covered with a layer of earth, the layer being so thin, however, that a horse's weight is too great for it to bear, and the land has to be cultivated by hand. The farm laborers amuse themselves at noon time by making holes through the crust of earth and fishing. The fish caught have no eyes and no scales.

The Order of Odd Fellows is spreading rapidly. Last year warrants were issued by the Grand Lodge of the United States for grand encampment in Arkansas, subordinate encampments in Great Britain, Chili, Lower Provinces, New Mexico, Florida, Idaho and Montana; for grand lodges in Dakota and Chili, and subordinate lodges in Chili, Province of Quebec, Indian Territory, Great Britain, Sandwich Islands, Washington Territory, Netherlands, Bolivia and Peru.

"A bookseller who loves his calling" protests, in a letter to the *Bookseller*, against certain alterations which have been made in Gray's "Elegy," in a series of "Annotated Poems" which have just been published in London. In the lines—

"Save where the beetle wheels his droning flight,
That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high,
And pore upon the brook that babbles by"—

the editors have substituted the words *drony*, *writhes*, *bubbles*, for *droning*, *wreathes*, *babbles*.

PERSONAL.

The woman suffragists of England are in ecstasies over the announcement of a London paper that "a lady named Butler has been nominated for Congress in the Seventh district of Lowell, Boston."

To satisfy doubters whether the Earl of Beaconsfield was ever baptized a Christian, a London correspondent quotes the parish register of St. Andrew's church, Shoe lane, where the Premier was baptized at the age of twelve.

There would seem to be no question now that the condition of Commodore Vanderbilt is such as to forbid any expectation that he can survive many days longer. His attending physicians express the conviction that the end is near; and his relatives, it is believed, have been notified to that effect.

The engagement is reported of Mrs. Hicks, a wealthy widow of New York, who has passed several seasons in London, to Lord Henry Gordon Lennox and Aubigny. Lord Henry, it will be remembered, was not long ago moved to resign his office in the Disraeli government as Chief Commissioner of Public Works, by reason of his indiscreet dealings with a tramway company.

It is picturesquely stated that the late Dr. Winship was first made to think of muscular development by an insult received from a fellow student when he was at Harvard. He had the spirit but not the fist of Hercules, and straightway went into training at a gymnasium. Then he ordered his ancient enemy to choose between an apology or a whipping. He received the apology.

Commissioner S. S. Burdett, of the United States General Land Office, disappeared on May 14, while engaged in the investigation of certain alleged frauds. It is now thought a corpse which was found in the North river, at Jersey City in the latter part of June, and buried without identification, may have been his, and an investigation will be made. Mr. Burdett was last seen at the Astor House.

Buffalo Bill, the Indian scout, who has reached his home in Rochester, N. Y., speaking of Generals Crook's and Terry's difference in temperament, said to a reporter a few days ago: "General Crook slept on his blanket, made his own coffee and broiled his own bacon. General Terry had a bed brought with him, a portable cooking range and an extension table. We could not travel fast enough to catch the Indians, as we would break the dishes."

Nevada newspapers are telling a wonderful story of a man's escape from serious results from a terrible injury. The accident occurred at Truckee Meadows, Nevada, the man falling from a load of hay upon a three-tined pitchfork. Two of the tines passed through his body below the stomach, coming out of his back; the third struck his spine and broke off, leaving about three inches protruding from the abdomen. The first person who reached his side drew this tine out. He was carried home, his friends expecting every moment that he would die; but he has complained very little of pain; the wounds and the shock did not even make him sick, and his physician thinks his recovery pretty certain.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
Advertising Agents,
37 Park Row, New York,

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.
5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.
Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.
Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,
Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN..........President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON..........Secretary

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE [illegible]
[illegible] ...CO., N. J.
[illegible] Seaside Hotel will be open JUNE 8, 1876.
Containing 250 handsomely furnished rooms; gas, elevator, electric bells and all the modern conveniences.
Ample capacity for 500 guests without crowding. The Hotel is 200 feet from the beach, where the bathing is unsurpassed on the coast, while a magnificent fresh-water lake is within 200 feet of the verandah inland, abounding in fish and splendid for rowing and sailing.
An elegant band of music will be in attendance the entire season (four months.)
Warm, Salt and Fresh Water Baths in the Building. 1½ hours from New York city, 2½ hours from West Philadelphia, without change of cars.
For circulars apply at the St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia, or at the Monmouth Hotel.
MULLIN & McKINNIE, Proprietors.
G. W. MULLIN, of St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.
HENRY McKINNIE, of Depot Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind. Se habla Española.
A fine livery in attendance for use of guests.

THOMSON HOUSE
AND
RENOVO HOTEL,
ON THE
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

These superior and popular resorts have been thoroughly refurnished and prepared for the entertainment of guests during the Centennial year. Located on one of the principal routes of travel between the Northwest and the Centennial Exhibition, in the midst of beautiful forest scenery, where the air and water are the purest, they will be found attractive and beneficial resorts for health and pleasure seekers, as well as convenient resting-places for tourists and travelers. The country adjacent to these splendid Hotels affords the finest trout-fishing and gunning in the Eastern States. For circulars of information, &c., address
R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor
Thomson House, Kane, Pa.
JACOB H. SCHANBACHER, Proprietor
Renovo Hotel, Renovo, Pa.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between JOS. A. STONE, DANIEL STONE, GEORGE W. STONE and the legal representatives of JAMES S. CRUMP, deceased, under the firm of the Coal Valley Coal Company, was this 2d day of September, 1876, dissolved by mutual consent by Daniel Stone and the legal representatives of James S. Crump retiring from said firm, and William A. Stone being added to said firm.

The business of the Coal Valley Coal Company will be continued as heretofore by Jos. A. Stone, George W. Stone and Wm. A. Stone. All debts owing to said Coal Valley Coal Company will be received at their usual place of business, at 141½ Water street, Pittsburgh.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Having associated with me my brother-in-law, CHAS. WIELAND, of St. Louis, the importation of our specialty, Imperial Wine Vinegar, will be continued as heretofore at the old stand, 63 South Gay street, under the name and style of
BOLLMAN & WIELAND.
Baltimore, September 1, 1876.

FOR
Centennial Campaign
AND
Traveling Public.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
TRAVELING SATCHELS!!
Pocket Books, Hair and Cloth Brushes.
Bunting and Muslin
CAMPAIGN FLAGS and BANNERS.
Wholesale and Retail.
C. Yeager & Co.,
110 MARKET STREET,
MWS

FOR SALE.
FIRE PROOF SAFE,
IN GOOD ORDER.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

THE CENTENNIAL TORCH!
FOR PROCESSIONS AND PARADES!
SHALER'S LATEST AND BEST!
As much better than Shaler's old torch, or any other, as a modern steamboat is better than Fulton's old "Clermont." Prices, 50c. Each, $5 00 per Dozen, $40 per Hundred. Made and sold by THE SHALER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 4 Murray St., New York. Also, Portable Gas Machines, for making gas from Naptha. The best, cheapest and safest light in the world. From a single burner to 4,000. RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.
MWF

LEATHER! LEATHER!
The largest assortment in the city of the best tannages of SOLE LEATHER; the best brands of FRENCH KIPS and CALF SKINS, just received. Also, a full line of Domestic Stock on hand, and for sale by
SIEBER & BERG,
40 Penn street.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT.
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

For 25 Cents
WE WILL PAY THE POSTAGE
AND SEND THE
Campaign Weekly
Commercial,
A 36 Column Paper,
From this Date to November 11, Inclusive.

ADDRESS,
THE COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Let each subscriber to "The Commercial" cut this out and hand it to his Republican neighbor.

CENTENNIAL HO[illegible]

FIVE HUNDRED ROOMS.
A Single Room and Bed for $1 per day.
A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.

LA PIERRE HOUSE
Corner Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.
Terms $2 50 to $4 50 per day, according to time and location of rooms.

CENTENNIAL SUMMER BOARD
The spacious buildings of Pennsylvania Military Academy, occupying an elevated site, and commanding an extensive view of the Delaware river and surrounding country, is now open for the accommodation of visitors to the Exposition, *and as a pleasant resort during the summer*. Rooms cool, light, cheerful, well furnished, and supplied with gas. Table first-class. Trains direct to Centennial Buildings—45 minutes' ride. Circulars on application.
HYATT & CARTER, Managers, Chester, Pa.

Centennial Visitors Can Obtain First-class Hotel Accommodations by Correspondence.
THE UNION HOTEL,
1314 Arch St., Philadelphia.
THE SMEDLEY HOUSE
1227 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Two first-class Hotels under one management. Location central and pleasant. Terms reasonable.
THOS. S. WEBB, Proprietor. J. MURRAY WEBB, Superintendent.
Prices at Smedley House, $2 00 to $2 50 per day; at Union Hotel, $3 00 per day.

THE HOTEL AND BOARDING-HOUSE ASSOCIATION,
OFFICE: 721 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
G. H. HAZELTON, President. J. H. SMITH, Secretary.
This Association has been formed for the purpose of making available to strangers during the Centennial year, at the least expense of time and money, the Hotel and Boarding-House accommodations of the City.
It is in co-operation with 43 Hotels and 1,500 Boarding-Houses, having a capacity of 45,000 guests; the number daily increasing.
It has 29 city agencies connected with the central office by telegraph and can know at any hour of the day where vacancies exist in any part of the City.
It has at command, through the American District Telegraph Company, Messengers to show strangers to their lodgings.
It will furnish good accommodation from $1 50 to $2 00 per day; first class from $2 00 to $3 00 per day.
FMW

Centennial Visitors
will save time, money, trouble and risk by taking ROOMS AND FIRST CLASS BOARD for $1 to $1 50 a day, according to room, at the private residence of B. C. WHEELER,
649 North Fifteenth St., Philadelphia.
Free Bath, Spring Beds, Gas, and all home conveniences. Healthy location, convenient to Exposition and all places of interest. Rooms with board engaged for visitors, free of charge, in all parts of city at $1 to $2 50 a day.
FMW

Great Western Hotel,
DILLINGER & CO., Proprietors,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street Cars to the Centennial Building pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

VISITORS
TO PHILADELPHIA
WILL DO WELL TO VISIT
Wanamaker's
Popular Dining Rooms,
NO. 42 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
ABOVE CHESTNUT STREET.
Strangers generally are pleased with the Attention they receive and the Prices charged.

PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents.
Office, No. 16 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
And cor. of F and Eigth St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

TO INVENTORS!
THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.
For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,
NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

Wednesday, September 20th, 1876.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

New Goods.
We are now exhibiting full lines of
Mourning Goods,
comprising Cashmeres, Morinos, Bombazines, Henrietta, Empress and Creton Cloths, Tamese Cloths and Black Wool Delaines.
Pongees & Brocades.
Also, a handsome assortment of Satin Damasse Brocades, Pongees, Pongee and Mohair Silk Brocades, pure Pongee Silk Brocades and Striped Brocades, &c.
All the very latest shades in
Colored Alpacas
and Mohairs. Very choice and desirable shades in Colored Cashmeres. Special bargains in All Wool Colored Cashmeres. Large and complete lines of
Black Dress Silks
at very attractive prices. All the latest fall shades in COLORED DRESS SILKS.
Striped Dress Silks.
A very full line in Scotch, English and French
Plaids.
Fancy Plaids at very low prices. Fall Plaids from 8c up. Wool and All Wool
Barred Flannels.
Wool and All Wool Plain Flannels at lowest figures.

New Bargains.
Ladies' Suits
in all the very latest shades, style of trimmings, and the Dressmaking Department is in condition to execute orders with completeness and dispatch, and in style unexcelled. Dresses made to order at the most reasonable prices.
Shawls
in new fall colors. SACQUES in new fall styles.
Blankets,
Colored and White, at the very lowest prices.
Home Made Comforts,
Crib Blankets,
Colored Spreads,
Horse Blankets,
Gum Blankets.
We desire to call especial attention to our very full and complete stock of Ladies' and Misses'
Underwear.
Merino Vests and Drawers, all sizes.
Vests, Drawers and Pantalettes. Felt Skirts.
Balmoral Skirts,
PANNIERS and BUSTLES.
Boots and Shoes.
Men's and Boys'
Clothing.
Children's Made Up Clothing.

New Attractions.
Latest fall style PRINTS.
Muslins.
SHEETINGS.
Tablings.
Table Linens,
Loom Damasks,
All Wool Table Covers.
Tickings and Checks.
Tickings.
Checks and Chevoits.
Canton Flannels.
Canton Flannels, Colored and White.
Drilling, &c.
Blue Drilling,
Napkins and Towels,
Crashes, Battings,
Irish Linens, &c., &c.
Home Made Bed Comforts,
Heavy Felt Skirts, 60c.
Bed Spreads, &c.
Carpetings.
Large and complete lines of Carpetings, in choice and desirable styles, at popular prices.
Brussels, Best 3-ply Ingrains, Venetians, Hemps, &c., &c.
Oil Cloths, Rugs, &c.
Oil Cloths and Mattings, Window Shades and Shading, Door Mats and Rugs.

New Arrivals
and a New Department.
Glassware.
We have this day opened one of the fullest and most complete line of
Red Underwear
we have ever had the pleasure of showing on our counters.
Red Knit Underfhirts and Drawers, very heavy, at $1 25, worth $1 75; at $1 50, worth $2. Also, the very latest bargains in Red Flannel Underwear. White and Colored Underwear, Shetland and Ribbed Underwear, for Men and Boys.
Men's Woolen Socks.
Men's Shetland and Merino Hose; Men's Striped Merino Socks, 2 pair for 25c.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Plain & Balmoral Hose
Vere latest fall and autumn colors.
Gent's 3-ply Linen
Piccadilly Collars,
15c. 2 for 25c.
Children's All Wool Sacques.
Misses' Fancy and Plain Knit Sacques.
Misses' and Children's Flannel Hoods.
Misses' and Children's Knit Hoods.
Ladies' Linen Sets, with latest colored borders; great bargains.
Tips and Plumes, Ribbons and Flowers, in very latest fall shades.
Fall styles
Hats and Bonnets,
Ready trimmed. Hats and Bonnets trimmed to order on very short notice in latest styles.
Mourning Bonnets constantly on hand.

SPECIAL NOTICE.--We have this day added a new Department, comprising a full and complete line of GLASSWARE, and our many friends and patrons will always find same at our usual very low prices. QUEENSWARE to arrive As all the new designs and patterns are made the same will be produced on our counters.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL AND AUTUMN GOODS!
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS, BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS, MILLINERY, STRAW AND SILK GOODS, VELVETS AND VELVETEENS, OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OUR OLD PRICES. CLOSE CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND PRICES.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

James Caldwell & Co.
HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW STOCK OF
Fall and Winter
DRESS GOODS
Which Buyers will find worthy of inspection before making their purchases.

A large stock of Black Silks from $1 to $5 per yard. Plain and Colored Dress Silks in all the new shades.

Black and Colored Cashmeres from 75c to $2 per yard.

Black and Colored Merinos at very low prices.

Black English Cashmere from 31 to 75c per yard.

Black and Colored Matalese and Pique Cloths for Suits and Costumes.

Debeges, Vigone and Camel's Hair Cloth[illegible]

[illegible]k of Brocade Dress Goods [illegible] per yard.

[illegible] and Stripe Dress Goods [illegible] to 25c per yard.

A choice line of Tycoon Reps, 12½ to 15c.

Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.

Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantees at greatly reduced prices.

Black Silk Mantilla Velvets.

Black and Colored Trimming Velvets.

A choice stock of New Styles of Beaver Cloth and Matalese Cloaks and Sacques.

Cashmere Overdresses and Polonaise

Ladies' Suits and Costumes.

115 and 117
FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City.

PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN WISEMAN..........GEO. L. McGILL.
WISEMAN & McGILL,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
MOLASSES, SYRUPS and HONEY,
NO. 111 SOUTH WATER STREET,
(BELOW CHESTNUT,)
PHILADELPHIA.

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

COMFORT, SAFETY, RELIEF, AND CURE FOR RUPTURE.
Made in every desirable pattern,—light, cool, cleanly, free from all sour, rusty, chafing, or padding unpleasantness,—used in bathing. Always reliable. Avoid imitations. Genuine stamped "I. B. Seeley." Estab'ts, 1347 Chest. St., Phila., and 682 Br'dy, New York, (opp. Grand Central Hotel.) Correct adjustment. Experienced Lady attendance.
MWF

NOTICE.
Visitors to the Exhibition in want of VISITING OR BUSINESS CARDS, FINE STATIONERY, RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, ETC., can obtain them of
MASON & CO.,
at Exposition Grounds, and
1202 CHESTNUT STREET.
STORE OPEN IN THE EVENING.

WILLIAM HEATON,
(Late John Thornley's,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods,
503 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

PLAIN TALK
COAL AND IRON MASTERS TAKE NOTICE. The oldest Coker we now have in the Union, who first brought coking on the ground to perfection on this continent, upwards of sixty years in the business, and who never failed to give satisfaction to all who required his services, is now prepared to test any vein of coal in the Union, to bring it to perfection and dispatch the sulphur from it so thoroughly that the coke will not injure the quality of any metal. The process was first used by him forty years ago in the tin works, but this must be done in the open atmosphere. Those who have employed him say "his success is beyond our most sanguine expectation," and "as a Coker Mr. NOKES has no superior." Will go for one month or a longer period to any person desiring his services. Address
EVAN NOKES,
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
W. G. JOHNSTON..........President.
WALTER MORRIS..........Secretary.
Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS,)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
W. G. Johnston, John H. Wilson,
Capt. Thos. Snowdon, John Shipton,
Jehu Haworth, George Wilson,
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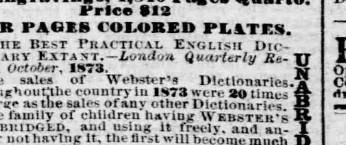

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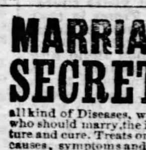

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RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH DIVISION.
Fall Arrangement. On and after SUNDAY, September 17th, 1876, Trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as below:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	7:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail	9:40 a m	Through Ex	6:23 a m
McKeesport Ac.	8:45 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:20 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:27 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	Uniontown Ex	9:40 a m
Uniontown Ex.	3:45 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	4:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	Uniontown Ex.	5:28 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:05 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:30 p m
McKeesport Owl Train	11:15 p m	Through Mail	8:18 p m
McKeesport C'h Train	12:45 p m	McKeesport C'h Train	10:00 a m
McKeesport C'h Train	9:30 p m	McKeesport C'h Train	7:00 p m

Mail and Express Trains daily. Uniontown Express and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday.
This is the only route between the East and West via Washington City.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change. Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and Southeast.
Ticket Offices, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
On and after SUNDAY, July 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnold's Parker Acc.	6:50 a m	Night Express	6:20 a m
Buffalo Express	8:30 a m	Arnolds Park Ac	6:40 a m
Soda Wks Ac.	10:15 a m	Soda Wks Ac	8:10 a m
Freeport Acc.	12:20 p m	Arnolds Park Ac	9:55 a m
Titusville Ex.	2:05 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15 a m
Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20 p m	Soda Wks Ac.	1:45 p m
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex.	2:35 p m
Soda Wks Ac.	6:15 p m	Freeport Ac.	6:00 p m
Night Express	8:25 p m	Buffalo Ex.	7:30 p m
Arnolds Park Ac	11:10 p m	Arnolds Park Ac	10:05 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p m., stopping at all Stations.
Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m, arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m. Returning, Leaves Emlenton 3:15 p m. arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p m, stopping at all stations.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.
Buffalo Express, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.
Buffalo Express north and south, make close connections at Brocton, to and from Buffalo.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.
J. MORTON HALL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO,
General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3.30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.
Day Express daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:16 a m, New York 6:50 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a m, Philadelphia 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.
Fast Line daily at 7:51 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia 7:25 a m, New York 10:25 a m. Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:08 a m.
Johnstown Accommodation, 3:41 p m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a m, 2:41, 5:46, 6:11 and 11:21 p m. Sunday 12:56 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 5:01 and 9:26 p m. Sunday 9:26 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 a m, 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.
Torrens Accommodation 10:11 p m.
MAIN LINE WESTWARD
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:0 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:26 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..7:56 a m
Cincinnati Express daily..........8:11 a m
Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p m
Limited Mail daily..........1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily..........5:41 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........8:51 p m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 2:41 5:51 and 7:56 p m. Sunday, 10:00 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7:06, 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:06 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.
Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a m.
SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
No Change of Cars.
Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 6:21 a m.
Connellsville Express, daily, except Sunday, 4:36 p m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m and 6:46 p m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler..........6:46 a m
Express, connecting for Butler..........3:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:56 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:26 a m, 6:16, 6:41 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p m
Market Train for Butler..........3:51 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time) as follows:
Express, connecting from Butler..........9:56 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:36 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 1:36 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:58 a m, 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 7:01 p m.
Market Train from Butler..........9:11 a m
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after April 16th, 1876, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57 a m	Atlantic Ex.	2:22 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail	8:32 a m	Chicago Ex.	12:27 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:12 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	2:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:52 p m	Chicago Mail	3:42 p m
Pacific Express.	2:12 p m	Cleveland Ex.	3:52 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:17 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex.	7:17 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:37 p m	Cleve & W Ex.	7:27 p m
Fast Through Mail	6:02 p m	Erie Ex.	11 27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:47 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12 a m
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12 p m	Enon Ac.	8:47 a m
Enon Ac.	3:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac.	10:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	9:52 a

Fast Through Mail. Leaves Daily.
Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.
J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	8:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	8:02 a m
Dennison Ac.	7:17 a m	Washington Ac	8:22 a m
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac.	9:42 a m
McDonald's Ac.	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:02 p m
Columbus Mail.	3:12 p m	Washington Ac	3:57 p m
Washington Ac	5:07 p m	Columbus Mail.	5:32 p m
Limited Mail	6:02 p m	Fast Line	7:27 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex.	2:12 a m
Mansfield Ac.	11:02 p m	Mansfield Ac.	7:12 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:02 a m
Sunday Church Train	9:42 p m		

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily.
Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
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DAY BOARDING at reasonable rates.

USE SAWYER'S BARBER SOAP

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, September 21, 1876.

Financial affairs continue to move steadily in the accustomed grooves, with perhaps a slow progress toward a little more activity in the legitimate demand for money and an increasing feeling of confidence in the future. The reports of improvement in the iron trade, hitherto the most depressed of all our local interests, and the improved outlook for the future, do much to strengthen this feeling. Rates for money are steady with 8 per cent. as the usual rate for prime paper and a variation from 7@9, according to dates and other circumstances. The offerings are by no means up to the abilities of the lenders, but the capitalist interest is quite hopeful that before the season is over they will find a moderately good employment for all their funds. In local stocks and securities no news is to be reported. Eastern exchange continues to rule at par, the supply making by the eastward movements of oil and produce from this vicinity being about equal to the demand.

—One of the most encouraging features of the times is the success which American steel manufactures are meeting in competition with English tools of similar descriptions on the Continent. A report from Birmingham, in the London *Times* of the 28th ult., says that "English edge tools are losing ground in the North of Europe, owing to the increasing competition of the United States manufacturers, who are sending their goods direct to Hamburg, and offering them in many cases at prices which our producers cannot touch." Investigation into this point shows that it is the superiority rather than cheapness of American tools which obtains their success. There is a much larger quantity of this class of goods going abroad than ever before, some shipments being made directly to the English markets. We are glad to note this sign, and believe that the same policy should be pursued with regard to other interests. A very little effort would place our iron manufacturers in a position to export a large quantity of surplus to the South American markets if nowhere else. In that policy lies the solution of the problem of our over-production of iron and coal, and a solution, too, wh ch does not involve the decay and ruin of a large share of our manufacturing industries. Let the subject of exporting our manufactures be thoroughly investigated and we believe the best results will repay the trouble.

—The following points of information with regard to Government bonds may not be new to some of our readers. But to many others they will be valuable in connection with the issue of the new loan:

Transfer of Registered Bonds.

Transfer books at the Washington Treasury Department close one month prior to the date at which the interest becomes due, except as far as the bonds of the new funding loan are concerned. With these last the books close the 15th of the month prior to the date at which the interest becomes due. All registered bonds which are to be held over the next interest period should therefore be sent for transfer in season to reach Washington before the transfer books close. The brokers or bankers will attend to this matter of transfer free of charge for the parties who purchase the certificates of them.

Interest.

The interest upon all registered bonds, except those of the new funding loan, which is remitted direct to the holder in the shape of a check upon the nearest sub-treasurer, are paid at the Treasury at Washington or at the office of such assistant treasurer as may have been designated by the holder at the time he took out his certificates.

There is a term used in the stock market in moving bonds which needs to be frequently explained, since the inquiries for its meaning are most frequent. This is the term *flat*. All Government bonds are now sold and regularly quoted *flat*. This simply means that the price made for them includes all the interest that may have accrued upon them at the time they change hands. Thus, if one to-day buys ten-forties at 115⅜ he gets not only the ten-forty bonds but all the interest which has been earned by the bonds since the date of collection of the last coupon, which was September 1st.

Size of Bonds.

The largest denomination of registered bonds of the old issues is $10,000; the largest coupon bond of the old issue, $10,000. There have been frequent calls for a larger coupon bond, and Government ought to answer such a call. The new funding bonds gives us registered certificates of the denomination of $50,000, and we took pleasure the other day in handling a lot of these fine large vouchers; but should probably have taken more pleasure if the certificates had belonged to us.

The funding bonds issued and to be issued under the acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, which include the new fives already placed, the $300,000,000 of 4½ per cents, and $700,000,000 of 4 per cents, which are to refund the outstanding five-twenties and can be issued for no other purpose.

Differences in Values.

The reason why coupon bonds usually sell a little higher is that the English and German market do not take any registered bonds—or at least take the very smallest proportion of them. But there are good reasons why foreign holders should not patronize the registered varieties. They would be just as much safer for them to hold as they are safer for us, and they could by the use of powers of attorney collect their registered interest more easily than they could cut off and transmit their coupons. But the fact is the early European purchasers of our securities first became familiar with our old 5-20 coupon bonds, and they learned to regard them to be the only genuine article. When our bonds are rigged abroad the registered variety sell the same as the coupon.

Shrewd, watchful investors som times make a little money by swapping their coupon bonds for registered ones when they can get something "to boot," and then when the times change and the two sorts are the same price, swapping back again. One-eighth is about the extreme difference between registered and coupon bonds, since for that one-eighth the coupon bonds can be transmitted to Washington and made into the registered form.

—The following table shows the prices ro gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

September 20, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118⅞	....	....	118⅞	....	....
5-20's, 1865	112⅜	112⅜	....	112⅜	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	113½	113½	....	113½	....	....
5-20's, 1867, regis'ered	116⅜	116⅜	....	116⅜	....	....
5-20's, 1867	116⅜	116⅜	....	116⅜	....	....
5-20's, 1868	118	118	....	118	....	....
10-40's	114⅛	....	....	114⅛	....	....
10-40's, coupons	115⅛	115⅛	....	115⅛	....	....
Currency 6's	126	....	....	126	....	....
New 5 per cents	114⅜	....	....	114⅜	....	....
Western Union Tel.	70⅜	70½	....	70⅜	70⅜	70½
Quicksilver	17	....	....	17	....	17
Pacific Mail	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22⅞	22½	22
Panama	128	....	....	....	....	....
Adams Express	106	....	....	106	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	83¼	....	....	83½	....	....
American Express	60	....	....	60	....	....
New York Central	98⅞	98⅞	99⅛	99⅛	99	98
Erie	10	....	....	....	....	10¼
Michigan Central	41⅜	41⅜	....	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
Lake Shore	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅝
Illinois Central	....	....	....	86	....	84
Cleveland & Pitts	92	....	....	91½	....	....
Chicago & Northwest	....	....	....	37	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	61⅝	61½	61⅝	36⅜
Rock Island	104	104⅜	105	105	104⅞	104⅞
St. Paul common	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31	31
Do. preferred	62⅞	63	....	63⅛	63⅛	63
Wabash, common	4⅛	3½	4	4	....	3½
Fort Wayne	101⅞	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Missis'ippi	13	13	13	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
Union Pacific	65	....	....	62	....	62
Harlem	....	135	....	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	13	....	....	....	....	....
Atlantic & Pac. pref.	....	....	....	....	....	2
Iron Mountain	....	....	....	15	....	....
C. C. & I. C.	....	....	....	4	....	....
Missouri Pacific	3½	....	....	....	....	3½
South Carolinas, July	....	33	....	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	107⅞	....	....	....	108

—The following is the report of prices of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	48⅞	49	....
Reading	....	....	44
United Cos. of N. J.	136¼	....	....
Pitts, Tit'ville & Buf.	....	....	10¼
Lehigh Valley	....	....	59¼
Allegheny Valley 7-30's	102	....	....
P. C. & St. L. m. b.	81	....	....
Northern Pacific bonds	14	....	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 109⅞.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Money closed easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Customs receipts $281,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $59,000. Clearings $23,000,000. Sterling quiet at 483@485.

GOLD.

Gold closed at 109⅞, with sales during the day at 109¾@110. Borrowing rates 1@3 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds weak. Three hundred thousand 10-40 and 5-20 bonds were to-day withdrawn from the Treasury and an equal amount of 4½ per cents substituted as security for the national bank note circulation. Railroad bonds strong. In State bonds this afternoon there were some large transactions, in Missouri long sixes $146,000 changing hands at 107⅜@108. This large amount of bonds was taken for German account and will be shipped to the other side. In connection with the recent purchases of some Western railroad bonds for Amsterdam and late subscriptions to the 4½ per cent. loan on the other side, shows a reviving demand in Europe for good American securities. The stock market in the forenoon was strong, and the general list advanced from ¼ to 1⅛ per cent., of the latter New York Central. The next largest advance was in Western Union, ⅜ per cent. In coal stocks Delaware and Hudson Canal advanced from 67 to 70. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, after an early decline, became steady at about the opening rates. New Jersey Central advanced from 26 to 27⅝ in the afternoon. Michigan Central rose from 41½ to 42, but subsequently reacted to 41⅜. New York Central fell off 1⅛ per cent, St. Paul ⅜ and coal stocks ⅝ to 1½, the latter New Jersey Central. At the close the market was steady at the decline. The closing prices show an advance of from ¼ to 2¼ per cent. over yesterday's closing prices, except New York Central and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, which were lower. The stockholders of Michigan Central have prepared a petition to the directors of the road requesting them not to haul return freight over their road except at paying rates, and also requesting them to have refunded any moneys paid to the leased roads, and asking them to see that all leased road bonds guaranteed by the Michigan Central take care of themselves and pay their own interest. If the directors refuse to comply with the requests of the stockholders the matter will be brought before the courts both here and in Michigan. It is claimed that about four million dollars have been paid by the Michigan Central to leased roads which belonged to the present stockholders, and if the leases are cancelled the road can earn 8 per cent. on its present capital. Transactions 100,000 shares, of which 11,000 were Western Union, 4,500 Rock Island, 3,000 St. Paul, 15,000 Lake Shore, 5,500 New York Central, 3,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 3,000 Wabash, 14,000 Michigan Central, 24,000 New Jersey Central and 4,000 Deleware, Lackawanna and Western. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	70¼	Rock Island	104⅜
Quicksilver	17	St. Paul	31
Do. preferred	17	Do. preferred	63
Pacific Mail	22	Toledo & Wabash	3½
Mariposa	4	Do. preferred	....
Do. preferred	5	Ft. Wayne	97½
Adams Express	106	Terre Haute	....
Wells Fargo Ex	83¼	Do. preferred	13
American Ex	60	Chicago & Alton	92
U. S. Express	63	Do. preferred	107½
New York Central	97½	Ohio & Mississippi	12⅞
Erie	10¼	Delaware & Lack	75¼
Do. preferred	15	Atlantic & P. Tel	16
Harlem	132½	Missouri Pacific	3½
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P. pref.	2
Michigan Central	41⅜	Indiana Central	3½
Panama	128	Burl'g'n & Quincy	115
Lake Shore	53⅜	Hannibal & St. Joe	13
Illinois Central	84	Union Pac. stock	62
Cleveland & Pitts	89½	Central Pac. bonds	110⅞
Northwestern	36⅜	Union Pac. bonds	106¾
Do. preferred	61⅝	Do. land grants	104¾
C., C., C. & I	35½	Do. S. F. bonds	91½
N. J. Central	26		

*Ex-dividend.

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	118¼	New 5's	114⅜
5-20's, 1865	112⅜	10-40's registered	114⅛
5-20's, 1865, new	113½	10-40's, coupons	115⅛
5-20's, 1867	116⅜	Currency 6's	126
5-20's, 1868	118		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	44½	Virginia, old	25
Tennessee, new	43½	Missouri 6's	108
Virginia, new	25		

LONDON, September 21, 5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased £173,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities is 63⅛ per cent. The new United States 4½ per cent. funded loan is ⅛@1 per cent premium. Consols 96 1-16. United States bonds —5-20's, 1865, 106; do 1867, 109; 10-40's, 108¼; new 5's, 107¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 93; Erie 9¾; do preferred 17.

PARIS, September 21.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 3,515,000 francs the past week. Rentes 106 francs 70 centimes.

FRANKFORT, September 21.—United States bonds—New 5's 103⅜.

NEW ORLEANS, September 21.—Gold 110⅛. Sight exchange on New York ⅜ per cent premium. Sterling exchange 535.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 21, 1876.

Business was moderately active and steady in nearly all branches. The range of values was generally firm and throughout the entire market, values remained about as quoted yesterday. Receipts of merchandise and produce have been only moderate for the past two or three days which is partly due to the damages to railway tracks by the recent storms. The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,366	Apples, bbls	34
Corn, bus	800	Cheese, bxs	37
Barley bus	1,866	Butter, pkgs	59
Oats, bus	2,162	Bacon, pcs	7,470
Wheat, bus	40	Bacon, tcs	25
Potatoes, bus	135	Hay, bales	65

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market is quiet but fairly steady throughout. Wheat is in good demand and firm. We quote new winter at $1 15@1 18 for prime red; $1 20@1 25 for amber and white. Corn is steady, but both the supply and demand are exceedingly light. We quote shelled at 56@57c for prime yellow Kansas; 54@55c for Ohio ditto; 53@54c for high mixed; 52@53c for low mixed. Ear is quiet at 52@53c for prime yellow; 50@51c for mixed. Oats are active and steady with moderate receipts. We quote prime white new at 36@37c; mixed do 33@35c. Old are nominal and we omit quotations. Rye is firm with a very light supply. We quote at 62@65c. Barley is steady with liberal receipts at 90c@$1 00 for prime spring. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The jobbing demand is active and the market is steady. Rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers; No. 1 white wheat flour $7 25 ₩ barrel; No. 1 amber do $6 75: red wheat flour $6 25@6 50; in sacks 25c off ₩ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 25@6 50; white wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $5 75@6 00; Minnesota $6 00@6 25; fancy St. Louis $8 25@9 00; choice patents $8 50@9 00; new Ohio red winter wheat flour rules at $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; cornmeal 70c ₩ bushel; oatmeal $5 75@6 00 ₩ barrel: kegs $3 00; rye flour $4 50@4 75 ₩ barrel.

HAY—The demand is light but business is still very limited. We quote baled hay on track as follows Prime No. 1 timothy $13 00@14 00 ₩ ton: No. 2 $11 00@12 00; upland prairie $10 00@11 00. Baled hay from store rules at $15 00@16 00 Loose hay in wagon sold all the way from $11 00@15 00 per ton, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The market is firm but rather quiet. We quote bran at $13 00@13 50 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs $14 00@16 00; middlings $20 00@21 00; chopped feed $18 00@20 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Business from commission houses is light and unsatisfactory. We quote at $1 25@1 50 for choice; 50c@$1 00 for common.

BEANS—There is a dull market and prices are entirely nominal at 90c@$1 00 per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—Trade is active for prime to choice rolls and fancy creamery, while solid packed stock is rather dull with a good deal of low grade on the market. Fancy creamery is quite active and firm at 30@32c for stock packed with ice; choice fresh rolls were active at 26@27c; choice solid packed 22@24c; prime do 17@21c; common 10@15c.

CHEESE—Is active and firm with a brisk jobbing demand. Eastern reports are less favorable to higher rates, but the tone of the market is firm. We quote August makes of Ohio factory at 10@10½c to the wholesale trade; jobbing at 11@11½c; July do 9½@10c in round lots; 10@10½c in a jobbing way. New York Goshen sold in round lots at 11@11½c; jobbing quotations 12@12½c.

EGGS—The supply is moderately good and prices are steady. We quote strictly fresh at 19@20c ₩ dozen.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 50@60c.

FRESH FRUITS—The supply was generally light and the market quiet and rather dull. Peaches were scarce and firm at $2 00@2 50 for choice; $1 00@1 75 for poor to common. Pears were steady at $2 00@2 50 ₩ bushel. Grapes in liberal supply and easy at $2 50@3 00 ₩ cwt. Plums are steady at [illegible]

HONEY—There is a quiet and easy market with new domestic ruling at 20c ₩ lb; new California 20@23c ₩ lb.

POULTRY—The market is dull and depressed. We quote live chickens at 30@40c ₩ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—Irish are very scarce and firm. We quote at $2 00@2 50 ₩ barrel for prime Early Rose; $1 25@1 75 for common. The inquiry for bulk potatoes is more active, and prices have an upward tendency; we quote at 65@70c per bushel. Sweet potatoes are in liberal supply and easy. We quote at $3 75@4 00 ₩ barrel for Baltimores; Jerseys $4 00@4 25.

ONIONS—Are quiet and steady at $2 00@2 25 ₩ barrel.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull and weak at $2 00@2 15 per bushel; sales in round lots were made at $1 90. Cloverseed is quiet with nothing doing, and prices are nominal at $9 00@10 00.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 18@20c ₩ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

The trade in hog products is active with prices generally steady and unchanged. Receipts are more liberal.

BACON—The market is steady. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 8¼@8½c ₩ pound; short rib sides 11c; clear sides 11¼c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were firm at 16c ₩ lb for extra sugar-cured canvassed; plain do 15½c. Breakfast bacon rules easy and we quote sugar-cured at 14½c. Sugar-cured shoulders, canvassed, were steady at 10c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 16½c. Beef tongues, ₩ dozen, are quoted at $6 50@7 00.

LARD—Demand fair and market firm. We quote refined lard in tierces 12@12¼c; in half barrels 12¼@12½c; in kegs 12¾c; in 3 lb caddies 14c ₩ lb; in 5-lb caddies 14c ₩ lb; in 3-lb pails 14¼c ₩ lb; in 5-lb pails 14c ₩ lb; in 6-lb pails 13¾c ₩ lb.

LARD OIL—The market is firmer. We quote extra 85c per gallon; No. 1 at 75c ₩ gallon; No. 2 at 62@65c; miners' oil, white winter, 66c; yellow winter 57@60c.

MESS PORK—Continues steady at $19 00 ₩ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers', city rendered, at 8¼@8¾c ₩ lb; country do 7¾@8c ₩ lb.

Grocer ies.

The jobbing and order demand was steady and a fair business was done. Prices were steady with the firmness in coffees as the noticeable feature. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ lb	*Sugars.*	₩ lb
Fancy Rio	24 @24¼c	Standard A	11 @11½c
Choice Rio	23½c	Standard B	10⅞@11 c
Prime Rio	22½c	Do. extra C	10⅜@10⅝c
Good Rio	20½c	Extra C—yel	10½c
Ordinary Rio	19¼c	C—yellow	10 c
Java	30 c	Franklin, B	10⅜c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	11¾c
Rio, in papers	26 @26½c	Crushed	11⅝c
2d grades do	23½@25½c	Powdered	11⅝c
Rio, in bulk	23 @26 c	Granulated	11½c
Java, in papers	35 c	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Java, in bulk	34½c	Str'y ch. N. O.	65c
Teas.		Prime	62@63c
YoungHyson	25c@1 00	Good	55@60c
Gunpowder	35c@ 90	*Syrups.*	
Imperial	30c@ 90	Ex. white drips	65@70c
Japan	25c@ 85	Sugar drips	50@60c
Oolong	25c@ 80	Lower grades	25@45c
Fancy do	1 00	*Soaps.*	
Souchong	28c@ 75	Irish soap, ₩ box	4 25
Rice.		S. S. Star, ₩ box	5 75
Choice Car'la	6¾@7 c	Babbitt's best, ₩ bx	6 75
Patna	6½@7¼c	Gold do	6 25
Rangoon	7 c	Extra olive do	3 80
Louisiana	6 c	Do. N. Y. City, ₩ lb	9 c
Starch.		German mottled do	7½c
Pearl	3¾@4 c	California, ₩ box	4 20
Silver gloss	9½c	*Soda.*	
Corn	7¾@10½c	Bi-carb, in kgs	4½@5 c
Spices (whole.)		Bi-carb, in 1-lb pkgs	5@6c
Cloves	45 c	Bi-carb, in papers	6½c
Allspice	17 c	*Candles.*	
Cassia	33@35 c	Star, full w't	16 c
Nutmegs	1 15	Stearine	11@13 c
Pepper	18 c	Mould	10@10½c

FISH—A moderate business is done at revised quotations, as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$25 00	Split Labrador Her'ng	7 50
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	Lake Pick., hf-bbls	3 50
Extra No. 1 bay	18 00	Lake Herring, do	2 25
Extra No. 2 large	12 50	L'ge Georges cod-fish, ₩ lb	6½
No. 2 medium	12 00	Medium Georges	5½
Large No. 3, large	10 00	Halibut, ₩ lb	12½
No. 3 medium	8 00	No. 1 Herring, ₩ bx	35
Whitefish, hf-bbls	5 25	Scaled herring do	40
Lake Trout, do	4 50		

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a light trade. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, old, per box, $2 50; London layers do $3 50; Valentias, old, 9¼c ₩ lb; Sultanas 16c. Dates 8¼@9c ₩ lb. Currants 7¼c. Citron 30c. Prunes 5¾@6c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 55c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 16c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₩ box, $7 00@8 00. Oranges are firm at $7 50 ₩ box. Cocoanuts $6 00 ₩ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is rather quiet, and prices are easy and slightly nominal. We quote green peas, 2 lb cans per doz, $2 00; Raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 30; pineapples do $2 20; blackberries do $1 50; peaches, 3 lb cans per doz, $2 15@2 25; tomatoes do, $1 65@1 70.

Petroleum.

September 21.—There was a quiet market with some slight fluctuations in crude, closing at an advance from yesterday's latest quotations. Refined was quiet and easy with a change of rates on oil to the East as the most interesting item of news.

CRUDE—The market opened at $3 66¾, advanced to $3 75 about noon, and again declined to $3 68¾, and from this point advanced slowly to $3 72½. The market is now firm at $3 73¾ asked; $3 73½ bid. Shipment was quiet and unchanged.

REFINED—The market continued weak with quite a reduction in bids for round lots, and quoted rates on Eastern deliveries only nominal. It is announced that on and after October 1st the freight rates on oil from refineries on the West Penn and Allegheny Valley Railroads will be $2 15 per bbl to New York and $2 00 to Philadelphia and Baltimore when shipped at owners' risk, and 15c per bbl extra when shipped at the railroad company's risk. It is announced that no rebates or drawbacks will be allowed on these rates. What the reason of these rates may be, is only a matter of conjecture, but their probable effect will be to stimulate shipments by the other routes. We quote standard white at 21@21¼c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots at works; 22@22½c for the home trade. New York rules at 25¼@26c. Philadelphia and Baltimore rule at 25@25¼c. Richmond delivery is quoted nominally at 25c.

OIL BARRELS—Trade is quiet and rather weak, but quotations are nominally unchanged at $1 45@1 50 for city made; $1 30@1 35 for country do.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, September 21, closing 20.—There is no change in the position of the market. Refiners hold to unchanged figures, while the export trade is moderate. Crude in bulk is quoted at 14⅛c; do in shipping order 18⅛c; refined 26c; refined in cases 30@31c; naptha 14c for city.

PARKERS, September 21.—Market opens firm with the tendency upward: United $3 73¾@3 75; Union $3 65; shipment $3 75@3 80. *Later*—United $3 70; Union $3 60; shipment $3 75.

TITUSVILLE, September 21.—Market irregular; opened at $3 80.

OIL CITY, September 21.—Market firm at $3 70 bid for United, with large transactions; immediate shipment neglected.

ROUSEVILLE, September 21.—Market quiet and dull at $3 72½@3 75.

TIDIOUTE, September 21.—Market weak and much lower at $3 75.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.—Market firm; standard white 26c; crude 12¼c; cases 30c.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, September 21.—Petroleum dull and nominal; crude 14¼c; refined 26c; cases 30@31c; naptha 14c for city.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.—Petroleum—Crude in barrels 19¼c; refined 26c.

BALTIMORE, September 21.—Petroleum quiet; crude 12¼@12¾c; refined 25¾@26c.

LIVERPOOL, September 21.—Refined petroleum 18¼@19d; spirits do 12@13d.

ANTWERP, September 21.—Refined petroleum 49 francs.

CLEVELAND, September 21.—Petroleum firm; standard white, 110 degrees test, 23c.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

	Bbls.
Refined shipments by A. V. R. R.	1,080

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—The following revised list of quotations is furnished by Harris & Ewing, wholesale drug gists, Liberty street:

Article	Price
Acid.	
Acetic lb	12 @ 18
Citric lb	1 06 @ 1 12
Oxalic lb	17 @ 20
Sulphuric lb	2¾ @ 4½
Tartaric lb	54 @ 59
Alcohol, gal	2 22 @ 2 35
Aloes.	
Cape lb	20 @ 22
Socot lb	65 @ 75
Am Carb. lb	21 @ 23
Aqua lb	7 @ 11
Annotta lb	50 @ 60
—Ashes.	
Soda lb	4 @ 5
Bal Copa. lb	75 @ 85
Bay rum, gal	2 75 @ 4 00
Bark.	
Cassia lb	27 @ 30
Cinch red lb	1 20 @ 1 30
" pale. lb	70 @ 80
" com. lb	20 @ 40
Black Lead.	
American lb	4 @ 6
East Ind. lb	11 @ 12
German lb	6 @ 8
Blue mass lb	58 @ 60
Blue vitr. lb	10 @ 11½
Borax ref lb	14 @ 16
Brim roll. lb	4 @ 5½
—Flor sul. lb	5 @ 6
Calomel A lb	1 00 @ 1 08
—English. lb	2 00 @ 2 50
Camp ref. lb	33 @ 36
Canthar's lb	1 60
Cham Ger lb	@ 50
—Roman lb	36
Chlorof'm lb	93 @ 1 08
Cloves lb	.. @ 55
Cochineal lb	70 @ 80
Con lye. cses	5 00 @ 7 75
Copperas. lb	2 @ 3
Cr'm Tar. lb	41 @ 44
Cubebs lb	18 @ 20
Cudbear lb	25 @ 35
Emery En lb	10 @ 12
Et Nit sps lb	38 @ 46
—Sulph lb	70 @ 75
Ext Logw lb	13½ @ 14
—Liq Cala lb	38 @ 45
—Italian lb	25 @ 30
—Sicily lb	.. @ 25
Fustic lb	3 @ 4
Galls Alep lb	.. @ 25
Gum.	
Arabic sts lb	22 @ 25
" White lb	35 @ 45
Myrrh T'k lb	55 @ 62
Shellac lb	40 @ 50
Trag s'rts lb	35 @ 50
" Flake lb	90 @ 1 10
Hoffm's A lb	@ 49
Indigo Ma lb	1 00 @ 1 20
—Span fl't lb	1 10 @ 1 25
Iodine res lb	4 10 @ 4 40
Junip Ber lb	7 @ 9
Logwood. lb	2¾ @ 3¾
Mace lb	1 30 @ 1 35
Madder lb	14 @ 17

Article	Price
Mag cal lb	80 @ 1 00
—Carb lb	@ 45
Manna SF lb	@ 1 00
Morph sul oz	5 25 @ 5 50
Nut No 1. lb	1 05 @ 1 15
Oil.	
Anise	3 50 @ 3 70
Bergamot lb	5 50 @ 6 00
—Castor lb	11 @ 16
—Cinnam lb	2 00 @ 2 20
—Cloves lb	@ 3 70
Cod liv, gal	2 00 @ 2 75
Lemon lb	4 50 @ 5 00
Linseed, raw	50 @ 53
Linseed, bl'd	53 @ 58
Neats F, gal	80 @ 1 15
Olive, gal	1 75 @ 2 00
—qu'rts, doz	6 25 @ 10 00
—pints, doz	3 25 @ 3 50
Origan lb	5 @ 80
Pepper't lb	4 30 @ 4 60
Rosemary lb	1 00 @ 1 50
Sassafras lb	70 @ 80
Sperm gal	2 10 @ 2 30
Tanners, gal	50 @ 55
Whale gal	78 @ 84
Wintg'n lb	3 75 @ 4 00
Opium Ty lb	7 88
Pl Paris, bbl	3 75 @ 4 00
Potass.	
Bichrom lb	22 @ 24
Chlorate	35 @ 40
Iodide lb	2 85 @ 3 00
Putty lb	3 @ 4
Quin sulp oz	2 95 @ 3 00
Rosin bbl	3 50 @ 3 57
Root.	
Gentian lb	8 @ 12
Ginger E I lb	14 @ 16
" Jamca lb	.. @ 24
Ipec pow lb	.. @ 1 65
Jalap pow lb	.. @ 75
Liquorice lb	12 @ 14
Rhub E I. lb	2 00 @ 2 50
Sars Hon lb	.. @ 58
Senega lb	90 @ 1 00
Valeri En lb	38 @ 40
" Germ lb	25 @ 28
Sal Ammo lb	16 @ 18
—Epsom lb	3 @ 5
—Soda lb	2¼ @ 3½
Seed.	
Canary lb	8¼ @ 9
Hemp lb	7½ @ 8½
Cardamn. lb	2 00 @ 2 50
Mustard lb	.. @ 12
Senna Al. lb	30 @ 32
" E In. lb	24 @ 26
Soda.	
Bi Carb. lb	4½ @ 5½
Soap Cast lb	11 @ 14
—Cast wh lb	18 @ 21
Sugar L'd lb	26 @ 28
Turp sps gal	35 @ 38
Varnish.	
Copal gal	1 00 @ 1 40
Japan gal	65 @ 1 25
Damar gal	1 35 @ 1 60
Ven Red lb	2½ @ 4

NATRONA CHEMICALS—There is a steady trade at firm prices. The following are the card rates of the Pennsylvania Manufacturing Company to the wholesale trade:

Saponifer—50 cases at	₩ case	$7 50
Less quantity	₩ case	8 00
Greenwich lye, (50 cases)	₩ case	5 00
Potash—50 cases (delivered in Phila.)	₩ case	8 00
Less quantity	₩ case	8 50
Bi carb soda—25 kegs	₩ lb	4¼@4½c
Less quantity	₩ lb	4¾@5 c
Sal soda—25 kegs	₩ lb	2¼@2½c
Less quantity	₩ lb	3 c
Sal soda—25 bbls	₩ lb	2½c
Less quantity	₩ lb	2¾@3 c
Caustic soda—10 drums	₩ lb	5¼@5½c
Less quantity	₩ lb	6 @6½c
Copperas—20 bbls	₩ lb	1½c
Less quantity	₩ lb	2 c
Porous alum—10 bbls	₩ lb	3½c
Less quantity	₩ lb	4 c
Sulphuric acid	₩ lb	2½c
Muriatic acid	₩ lb	2½c
Nitric acid	₩ lb	11 c
Chloride calcium	₩ lb	2½c
Pure alumina	₩ lb	2½c
Lump alum	₩ lb	3½@ c

Terms, cash in 30 days.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, &c.—There is an improved demand, and the prospects for the fall business are moderately good. Prices are generally unchanged. The following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

	Per lb.
White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil	10 c
Do. pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil	10½c
Do. fancy brands from	8 @ 9 c
White lead dry (stric'y pure) in kegs	10 c
Orange mineral	12 @13 c
Pure red lead	10 @11 c
Painters' red lead	9½@10 c
Litharge	9½@10 c
Selected zinc, ground in oil	10 c
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 @16 c
Blue paint, ground in oil	10 @11 c
Putty	3 @ 4 c
Spirits turpentine, per gall, in barrel lots	40 c

ASHES—The market is dull and unchanged. Soda ash, refined, $4 00@4 25 ₩ cwt for high test; common $3 25@3 50; black lead $5 00; arsenic $6 00; potash $7 00; pearl ash $8 00@8 50; nitrate of soda $3 50@3 75; manganese $6 50; flour spar $2 50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 21, 1876.

CATTLE.

We gave an exhaustive report of the state of the run of cattle was heavy, and whilst good stock brought fair prices, common were 12½c off and dull of sale at that. We quote as follows:

Choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs steers	$5 15@5 37
Good, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs steers	4 75@5 12
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs steers	4 50@4 75
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs steers	3 80@4 25
Bulls, stags and cows	2 75@4 00

HOGS.

The arrivals of hogs have been very heavy all week, and prices declined fully sixty cents per hundred since Monday on Yorkers. Sales slow and market dull. We quote:

Philadelphias	$6 40@6 60
Best light Yorkers	6 00@6 15
Common Yorkers	5 80@5 90
Roughs	4 50@5 25

SHEEP.

Good fat sheep scarce and wanted. All bought. Values:

Prime, 100 to 110 lbs	$5 00@5 25
Prime, 90 to 100 lbs	4 75@5 00
Good, 80 to 90 lbs	4 25@4 50
Good, 70 to 80 lbs	4 00@4 25
Common, 70 to 80 lbs, per head	3 75@4 00
Lambs	4 00@5 25
Jersey ewes dull, per head	2 50@3 25

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, September 21.—Beeves—Receipts 766 head, making 3,200 head for three days, against 4,469 head for the same time last week. Demand light; market dull and weak; prices further off from ¼@½ to 25c per 100 lbs; the largest decline was on common-est cattle; ordinary to prime steers ranged from $8 00@10 25; the bulk of sales were at $8 50@10 25.

Sheep—Receipts 5,250 head, making 10,560 head for three days, against 16,530 head for the same time last week. Prices unchanged with a slow trade; sheep $4 00@5 25; with very good sheep going mainly at $5 50@5 62½; and good lambs $5 87½@6 00.

Swine—Receipts 2,540 head, making 9,450 head for three days, against 8,870 head for the same time last week. Heavy State hogs sold alive at $6 37½@6 50; no Western hogs on sale alive.

BUFFALO, September 21.—Cattle—No fresh arrivals and only 7 cars on the market; all sold and yards bare of stock.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1,000 head; total for the week 15,600 head. Market quiet; sales only 3 cars; 6 cars unsold; no demand.

Hogs—Receipts 4,600 head; total for the week 22,400 head. Market dull, slow and hardly sufficient sales to establish prices; Yorkers $5 50@5 90; heavy $5 75@6 00.

CHICAGO, September 21.—Cattle—Receipts 4,300 head. Shipments 3,300 head. Market dull and prices unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts 11,000 head. Shipments 6,200 head. Market steady and rather firmer but not higher; shipping $5 60@6 15, chiefly $5 80@6 10.

Sheep—Receipts 800 head. Market dull; sales at $2 75@3 40.

CINCINNATI, September 21.—Hogs firm; common light $5 50; fair to good light $5 85@6 10.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, September 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat irregular; cash dull; No 2 Chicago spring $1 08 cash; $1 05¼ October; $1 05⅜ November; No. 3, 95c; rejected 78c. Corn firm; No. 2, 46c cash; 46⅛c September; 43⅜c November. Oats steady and firm; No. 2, 34¼@34⅝c cash; 34¼c October and November; rejected 28c. Rye quiet at 63c. Barley firm; 84¼@85c cash; 82c September and October. Pork quiet but steady; $16 40 cash; $16 30 October; $14 75@14 80 the year. Lard steady and firm; 10.40c cash; 10.30@10.35c October; 9⅛c the year. Bulkmeats firm and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 08.

Latest—Closing. Wheat was lower; $1 04⅜ October; $1 04⅜ November; $1 08¼ September. Corn ⅛c higher. Oats unchanged. Pork and lard easy and unchanged.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Flour less active; demand moderate and prices unchanged; receipts 14,000 barrels. Rye flour steady at $4 75@5 25. Cornmeal unchanged. Wheat scarcely so strong with a very moderate demand; receipts 21,000 bushels; ungraded spring $1 00@1 05½; mixed $1 05@1 05½; No. 1 Minnesota spring, old, $1 15; extra white Michigan, new, $1 31; No. 2 Milwaukee, old, $1 14; red Western spring, new, $1 20@1 21. Corn—Less doing; receipts 96,000 bushels; Western mixed, warm, 56@59c; yel.ow Western 60c. Oats—Old in fair demand and a shade stronger; new unchanged; receipts 52,000 bushels; Western mixed and State 33@50c; white do 38@51. Hay, hops, coffee, sugar, molasses and rice unchanged. Turpentine steady at 33c. Eggs firmer; Western 22@24c. Pork dull at $17 00. Beef in moderate demand. Middles quiet; long clear 9⅜@9¼c. Lard closed more steady at 10.60@10⅝c. Butter firm; Western 16@30c. Cheese steady at 6@12c. Whisky dull at $1 11.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.—Cloverseed 10½c per lb. Flour firm; extra $4 50@5 00; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5 50@7 00. Wheat dull; amber $1 26@1 30; white $1 28@1 30. Corn—Yellow 60@63c; mixed 58@59c. Oats dull; white, old, 50c. Whisky—Western $1 12. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extras 33@35c; do firsts 30@31c; Western extras 28@30c: do firsts 23@25c. Cheese firm at 11¼@12⅛c. Eggs steady at 22½@24c.

BOSTON, September 21.—Flour active and demand firm; Western superfine $3 50@4 00; common extras $4 50@5 00; Wisconsin extras $5 00@6 00; Minnesota extras $5 25@7 00; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5 75@6 50; Illinois $6 00@7 50; St. Louis $6 25@8 00; fancy Minnesota and Wisconsin $7 00@9 00. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 60@62c. Oats firm; mixed and No. 2 white 47@50c; rejected 40@47c.

CINCINNATI, September 21.—Cotton steady at 10⅞c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1 11. Corn firm at 48@49c. Oats steady at 35@42c. Rye firm at 67@68c. Barley firm at 95c@$1 00. Pork steady and in fair demand at $16 87½. Lard dull; steam 10½c; kettle 11¼@12c. Bulkmeats dull at 7¼@8⅞@9@9½c, all loose. Bacon steady at 7⅞@9⅝@9⅞@10@10½c. Whisky dull at $1 07@1 08. Butter dull and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, September 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; red Western $1 23@1 25. Corn dull at 57⅛c. Oats firm at 40@43c: white 39@41c. Rye steady at 67@70c. Pork dull at $18 50. Bulkmeats—Shoulders 7⅜c; clear rib 9¼@9⅜c. Lard—Refined 12c. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes 15⅛@18⅛c. Whisky dull at $1 11.

LOUISVILLE, September 21.—Cotton steady at 10⅝c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; amber $1 06@1 12; white $1 12. Corn dull and unchanged. Rye dull at 65@70c. Pork firm at $16 50@17 00. Bulkmeats quiet and unchanged. Lard dull at 12¼@13c. Whisky dull at $1 08.

TOLEDO, September 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash $1 15¼; No. 2 white Michigan $1 10; No. 3 red $1 09; rejected 97½c. Corn steady; high mixed 51c; low mixed 50⅛c; no grade 50c; damaged 48c. Oats firm; No. 2, 36c; white 41c.

MILWAUKEE, September 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed easier; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 17¼; No. 2 $1 10; No. 3 99c. Corn steady; No. 2 49½c. Oats steady; No. 2 35c. Rye held higher No. 1, 67@67½c. Barley higher; No. 2 spring 89c; No. 3 do 56¼c.

ST. LOUIS, September 21.—Cotton dull at 10⅞c. Flour higher at $3 50@5 65. Wheat active at $1 18@1 18¼. Corn firm at 42¼@43c. Oats firm at 36c. Rye steady at 59@60c. Barley dull at 80@90c. Whisky steady at $1 08. Provisions firm and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, September 21.—California white wheat average 9s 8d@9s 11d; do club 9s 11d@10s 2d; winter 8s@9s 6d. Flour 22s⅝@23s. Corn 26s. Oats firm at 3@3⅛s. Barley 3⅛s. Cloverseed 50@55s. Turpentine 25s.

OSWEGO, September 21.—Wheat firm; extra white Michigan $1 31; red winter $1 21. Corn 58@59c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The package trade in prints, ginghams and dress goods was active and cotton goods were in steady request. Prints strong and Simpson's, Allen's, Bristol, Garner's, Gloucester, Eddystone and Union were advanced to-day. Glasgow and Plunkett ginghams lower. Printed reps jobbing at low prices, but in old styles. Woolen goods in moderate request. Foreign goods in fair demand.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Cotton firm at 11⅜@11 7-16c. Futures steady; September 11 11-32c; October 11 7-32@11⅛c; November 11¼@11 9-32c; December 11 9-32@11 5-16c; January 11 7-16@11 15-32c.

LIVERPOOL, September 21.—Cotton steady at 5 31-32@6⅛d. Sales of 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 5,000 American.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Pommerania	September 21	Hamburg.
State of Indiana	September 21	Glasgow.
City of Chester	September 23	Liverpool.
Celtic	September 23	Liverpool.
Elysia	September 23	London.
Donau	September 23	Bremen.
Montana	September 26	Liverpool.
Scythia	September 27	Liverpool.
Suevia	September 28	Hamburg.
State of Georgia	September 28	Glasgow.
City of Richmond	September 30	Liverpool.
Othello	September 30	Hull.
Arragon	September 30	Bristol.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Ohio	September 21	Liverpool
Vaderland	September 23	Antwerp.
Pennsylvania	September 28	Liverpool

FROM BOSTON.

Atlas	September 23	Liverpool
Marathon	September 30	Liverpool

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 21, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R. Ft.	In.	CHANGE —OR † Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	23	10	†0	3	E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	24	3	†7	11	E.	Lt. rain.
Davenport	..	..	..	..	N. E.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	3	2	—0	2	N. E.	Fair.
Keokuk	13	10	†4	0	N. E.	Lt. rain.
Leavenw'th	10	5	—0	1	N.	Cloudy.
Louisville	7	5	..	..	E.	Cloudy.
Memphis	17	8	†0	4	S. W.	Lt. rain.
Nashville	1	5	..	..	S. W.	Cloudy.
Omaha	6	2	—0	2	N. E.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	9	11	—4	0	E.	Fair.
Shreveport	9	9	—0	1	N.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	20	6	—0	9	N.	Fair.
Vicksburg	22	8	†0	5	N. W.	Fair.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., September 21, 1876. River 3 feet and falling. Weather cloudy; thermometer 72.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., September 21, 1876. River 9 feet and falling. Weather fair; thermometer 70 at 7 P. M.

GREENSBORO, PA., September 21, 1876. River 8 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather cloudy.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 21, 1876. River 20 feet and falling. Departed—Emma Graham, Cincinnati; Granite State, Pittsburgh; Courier, Parkersburg.

WELLSVILLE, O., September 21, 1876. Weather cloudy and cool. River 14 feet and falling. Down—Ward, Sam Clark, B. D. Wood, Enterprise, Ella, C. W. Hornbrook, Storm, Jas. A. Blackmore and Veteran. Up—Chas. Brown, Granite State and Scout.

[By Associated Press.]

CINCINNATI, September 21.—River 25 feet and rising. Weather warm and cloudy with light rain. Passed down—Iron Mountain and Nail City, Pittsburgh to St. Louis.

LOUISVILLE, September 21.—Weather rainy. River 8 feet 2 inches in canal and rising. Down—Glasgow, Evansville.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

John Snowdon	P. Donaldson	Lock No 4.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Granite State	Kerr	Portsmouth.

Departed.

John Snowdon	P. Donaldson	Lock No. 4.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Ten feet and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva		4 P. M.
Portsmouth	Granite State....Kerr,	3 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated ten feet. The steamers Hard Cash and Rover were receiving.

THE steamer Exchange is about due.

THE packet Salt Valley is *en route* for this place.

THE Rover, of Gray's Iron Line, is receiving for St. Louis and way points.

THE steamer Katie P. Kountz, Captain C. L. Brennan, is *en route* for this ci.y.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, a well-known Arkansas river pilot, died at Little Rock on Tuesday.

OUR old friend Wm. Fitzgerald is clerk of the Katie P. Kountz and Captain John Noss mate.

THE only additional departure was the Storm, for Cincinnati, with 110,000 bushels of coal.

THE towboat I. S. Keefer leaves to-day for Huntington with 6,800 barrels of oil for Richmond.

THE towboat Samuel Clark collided with the Enterprise near Industry, sinking one of the Clark's barges.

CHRISTIAN OFFENLANDER, Hull Inspector of St. Louis, died at his residence, in that city, Tuesday night.

THE punctual packet John Snowdon takes her departure this day at 4 P. M. for the head-waters of the Mnnongahela.

THE Ella will withdraw from the White River Line, and enter St. Francis river as soon as the new steamer Hard Cash arrives from the Ohio.

WE regret to hear of the death of pilot Joseph W. McDonald, which took place at his residence, in Allegheny, on Wednesday night. He leaves a wife and several children.

THE City of Augusta is to run in the White river and New Orleans trade during the ensuing season. She commences about the 10th of next month, and when in proper trim will carry fully 1,800 bales of cotton.

THE popular packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, takes her departure at 3 P. M. for Wheeling, Parkersburg, Ironton and Portsmouth. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. The first clerk is Mr. R. H. Kerr.

PILOT JOHN L. RENO, who went out on the Baltic a few days since, returned home by rail last night. He looks healthy for a man who had "suicided." Captain R. goes out on the towboat Dexter as one of her pilots.

THE current of the river channel is cutting across Fox Island, above Austin, some sixty miles below Memphis, and from appearances the regular boat landing will ere long be directly at Austin, instead of a mile below.

THE St. Louis *Republican* of Tuesday says: Captain Andy Swain, the well known Red river pilot, was on 'Change yesterday. The planters desire him to bring down two or three boats suitable for the business of Red river to run independent of the Pool Line.

THE Memphis *Avalanche*, in speaking of Captain Darragh's steamer, says: The steamer Belle of Texas with her new dress and new red topped chimneys, presents a neat and stylish appearance. She will surprise the people of the Arkansas river valley when she starts out.

THE new and handsome steamer Hard Cash, Captain Rees, is receiving the finishing touches. This boat from her splendid appearance and general adaption to the trade is destined to create a sensation on White river. That she will prove a success no one can doubt who has taken the trouble to inspect her. What the Rees family don't know about getting up a boat is not worth inquiring about. She will leave for White river direct on Saturday, positively.

FROM THE MOUNTAINS.—The Sioux City *Journal* of Friday says: The steamers Yellowstone, Western, Silver Lake and General Meade are expected at Yankton soon from above. There is work for all of them to do and more too. Latest accounts from the Yellowstone river are to the effect that the water is so low boats cannot get up to the mouth of Powder river. Freights are unloaded at Glendive and will have to be conveyed thence by wagon to the Tongue river.

Our River Correspondence.

PITTSBURGH, September 20, 1876.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In the river column of the COMMERCIAL of September 18th I notice an article taken from a St. Louis paper about the steamer Camelia, built here during the war.

The statement is incorrect every way as to the owners, trips and money made.

Wm. Dean built and owned her for several years, with Captains Golding and Lytle in command at different times.

She made a few trips, clearing some thousands of dollars each time, and was then taken into the Government service.

Very respectfully,

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.

The Hon. H. M. Rice writes a St. Paul paper as follows concerning an interesting matter. He will doubtless modify his views hereafter: The Fox and Wisconsin rivers improvement is now assured. The former, heretofore considered the most difficult, will be completed early the coming season, and as the canal connecting the two streams is finished, we may, during the season of high water next year, look for many boats from Green Bay loaded with coal, salt, iron and other merchandise, and taking our agricultural products as return freight. The report on the "Transportation Route" says: The Fox and Wisconsin improvement will have five feet depth of water, and pass vessels at least 500 tons burden at the rate of five or six miles per hour, with only six miles of canal on the entire route. We pride ourselves upon St. Paul being at the head of navigation of the Mississippi, as it gives us great commercial advantages. When the Fox and Wisconsin improvement shall be completed, St. Paul will be at the head of navigation of the St. Lawrence, the great lakes and of the Erie Canal. Who can now form an estimate approaching the increase of commerce this great national work will bring to our very doors? Green Bay is some 300 miles nearer the seaboard by water than is Chicago, and by this route but one transfer of freight will be necessary between this and the other end of the world, and that will beat Green Bay from boat to boat. This important improvement will lead to deepening the channel of the Upper Mississippi to a depth that will enable the largest St. Louis steamers to reach us at all seasons of open water—thus making this city the great competing point for those interested in the commerce of the Mississippi, the St. Lawrence and the great lakes.

The Inventor of the New Water Wheel for Propelling Steamers.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Twenty-five years ago a short, stout, round-shouldered man, who lived on his farm a few miles back of Wellsville, Ohio, in what was then called the "Scotch settlement," accompanied by a youth, probably sixteen years old, whose build and face very clearly indicated that he was a veritable "chip of the old block," entered the machine shop of P. F. Geisse in Wellsville, Ohio. The father inquired of John M. Springer, who was at that time foreman for Mr. Geisse, if there was any chance for his son to learn to build steam engines in his shop. Mr. Springer, who was not favorably impressed with the youth's appearance, and being a man of few words, answered, "No," and turned away to his business. Some time after, probably three months, the father and son again visited Mr. Geisse's shop to make another effort to get the boy a chance to become an engineer, which was his highest ambition. On this occasion they saw Mr. Geisse. While the father was making known the object of their visit, Mr. Geisse was closely examining the boy, and being a keen observer of human nature, he reached a conclusion of the boy's abilities so favorable to him that he informed his father that he would learn his boy to be an engine builder, and he kept his word. That boy was Andy Haley, the inventor of the new steamboat wheel, a description of which appeared in your paper a few deys ago. Seven or eight years ago a boat named the Sioux City had a pair of engines on which he had made some improvement. As I never saw them, or heard or read any intelligent description of them, I will only repeat what I was told by a friend, who is not a mechanic, that they had but two levers, instead of four.

That Philip Francis Geisse, who has been dead several years, was seldom deceived in the opinion he formed of a youth who applied to him for a chance to learn a trade, the large number of No. 1 machinists and first-class engineers he turned out of his shop is ample evidence. I have been acquainted with several of them, among whom I can now remember Samuel Stephenson, who with his brother Thomas succeeded Mr. Geisse; Cyrus Wells, Thomas Stapleton, both dead, and Thomas Stafford, now engaged by the Fawcett Coal Company, all three of whom were first-class engineers; James Martin, now master mechanic on the Ironton Railroad, and William Flaybaven, now foreman of the engine department of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company's repair shops, Allegheny.

SPIRIT.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

D Branchle, 5 rolls leather; Voigt, M & Co, 2 bbls eggs, 2 tubs butter; L Wefing, 4 sks potatoes; National Tube Works, 4 cars bar iron; J Hines, 1 do stone; Graff, B & Co, 2 do 1 stone; E Webster & Co, 2 csks e ware; C G Pennock, 2 bbls oil; J H Loh & Co, 2 do apples, 1 do potatoes; Haworth & D, 1 hf do pickles, 2 kits fish; J F Bradshaw, 2 tubs butter; W W Wallace, 18 pkgs grate fronts, 4 do grates; H H Hahn, 1 keg butter; Arbuthnot, S & Co, 1 case flannel; H Rea, Jr, 10 bbls apples; W Hanaghan, 1 do cabbage; J C Brownwell, 100 do flour; M R Thompson, 100 do; Houck, McC & Co, 400 do; Doyle & Co, 100 do lime; W H Lemon, 2 bdls beds; Spang, C & Co, 2 plates boiler iron; Howe Machine Co, 7 bxs w work; R Owens 15 tc lard, 15 hf bbls do; W B Hays & Son, 40 tcs do, 150 bkts do, 250 tcs hams; Lewis, O & P, 2 kegs rivets; M M Fried & Co, 100 bkts lard; Phillips, N & Co, 2 bdls iron; D Wallace, 160 bbls flour; Harris & E, 1 case brushes; N J Braden, 423 bxs cheese; Keystone Ice Co, 1 car ice; J P Hanna & Co, 50 tcs hams; F W Jenkins & Bro, 440 bbls flour; B H Voskamp & Co, 320 do; E H Myers & Co, 200 tcs hams, 483 pcs middles; R W McConnell, 1 car bran; T C Jenkins, 120 bbls flour, 30 hf do fish; A L Murphy, 10 bags tim seed; Watt, L & Co, 6 bales broom corn; S Ewart & Co, 10 bbls pickles, 25 hf do do; J Woodwell & Co, 139 wooden pipes; Frauenheim & V, 2 bbls mdse; J Fleming, 3 do alcohol; R Owens & Co, 60 cases lard.

ELEVATOR—Marshall, Kennedy & Co, 1 car wheat.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

A Fillman, 5 bbls whisky; H P Schwartz, 3 bbls alcohol; J L Dunseath & Co, 3 tcs shoulders; Martin Derrick, 14 stands plums; Demmler Bros, 9 bdls racks; James Phelan, 2 bales w chain; S A Clarke & Co, 1 box books; Harris & Ewing, 13 pkg chemicals; Fleming, A & Co, 126 bdls elbows; R E Sellers & Co, 2 bbls alcoho ; Knoch & Lang, 4 wheels; T J Wallace, 12 pails tobacco; P Duff & Son, 150 bxs soap, 10 do candles; Henry Dollmyer, 12 qrb-utts tobacco; R & W Jenkinson, 20 bxs do; Wm Moutooth, 6 qr-butts do; T J Wallace, 10 qr do; J S Dunseath & Co, 5 hlf do, 15 cads do; Herzog & Bachman, 10 bxs tobacco; F Vallery, lot h h goods; Armstrong & McK 5 bbls f oil; J H Loh & Co, 1 bbl eggs; A Bradley & Co, 1 pce stove; J Henderson & B, 1 bx mdse; W S Bostwick, lot foundry ashes; H Landis, 10 pails tobacco; Harris & E, 3 bbls n f oil; P W Seibert, 1 bx soap; G W Glass, 1 hhd mdse; M McWhinney & Co, 7 bdls wheels; Rea, H & Co, 2 tcs d beef; Fleming Bros, 1 bx paper; Curry & M, 5 hf-butts tobacco; Marshall, K & Co, 139 sks wheat; J W Morrison, 1 bdl moulding; Miller, Forse & Co, 10 bbls whisky; H Gerwig & Son, 6 hemp; W H Zoller, 10 tcs shoulders; Henry Evert, 5 bbls whisky; J J Speck & Co, 10 bbls whisky; J McDonald & Co, 1 do brandy; A L Murphy, 12 sks b dust; S Lindsay, Jr & Co, 29 bbls flour; G E Williams, 1 do p ink; Schenck & C, 1 bx w rosettes; Bushfield Bros, 1 do mdse, 4 sks do; S B Thompson, car staves; C A Warmcastle, 1 do; H Schmidt, 1 do; C Strott, 1 do; A Depp, 2 do; B D Moore, 2 do; A Wallace, 50 bbls flour.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Schomaker & Co, 1 car flour; W Hutchison, 1 do pipe; Graff, Hugus & Co, 1 do brick; Daniel Wallace, 1 do flour; Keil & R, 1 do oats; A Bradley & Co, 1 do clay; Geo Hedges, 1 bbl wine; Weiler Bros, 2 do do; H & N Crawford, 3 cast wheels, 2 bdls castings; H H Collins, 30 pcs s pipe; B Tepp Jr, & Co, 10 bbls c oil; P Smith & Co, 1 bx in moulds; B D Moore, 108 oil bbls; Caskey, B & Co, 25 bbls flour; J Rhodes, 4 emp a kegs; Beckert & G, 1 cask cheese; A McClure, 25 bxs pipes; P Schlegel, 2 bbl farina; J Porterfield, 2 do c meal; Keystone F G Co, 4 do glassware; Eberhard Mfg Co, 2 do hardware, 2 bxs do; E Poerstel, 17 bxs pipes; Hammett & S, 1 bx bkg powder, Peter Hicker, 3 bbls wine; Nellie Bishop, 1 bx mdse; Head & McElroy, 5 bbls cider; Reymer Bros, 17 empt bxs; G J Newell, 14 bbls apples; W H Witherspoon, 4 bxs boots; Bakewell, P & Co, 2 hhds glass; A Bricker & Son, 13 bbls apples; A McClure, 226 bdls paper; M Meek, 1 bdl e sks; J B Jones & Bro, 1 car rags and metal; Chas Deicle, 1 pail a butter; Whitmore, W, L & Co, 48 vises, 16 jacks; F Owens, 14 sks oats, 1 bbl cider, 2 bbls eggs; J Milliken & Co, 19 pkgs furniture; J W Haxey, 20 do; Head, C & Co, 2 bbls eggs, 2 firks butter; J H Loh, 4 bbls eggs, 2 tub cheese; McAllister & Co, 3 bbls eggs, 1 keg butter; F Schild, 6 bbls produce; Voigt, M & Co, 5 bbls; Hoting & Son, 4 coops chickens; T J Wallace, 20 pails tobacco; Hartley Bros, 2 bdls rubber; M W Rankin, 15 cases tobacco; Johnson, E, E & Co, 25 do; R & W Jenkinson, 20 do; P Wore & Bair, 2 do; S R Johnston, 3 do; J G Kamphaus, 1 do; Jacobus & N, 2 do s screws; B D Moore, 1 h jointer; J P Smith, Son & Co, 1 bx h ware; W J Bostwick, 11 bbls ashes; H Reuch, 10 pkgs tobacco; Aiken, W & P, 20 bbls onions; Jacob Klein & Bro, 19 trunks; Anderson & M, 6 pieces side lights; Allen Kirkpatrick & Co, 50 bxs ink; Aiken, W & P, 13 bbls onions; Anchor Nail & I Wks, 2 cans oil; E Planing Mill, 2 do; Union P M Co, 2 do; Manchester S Mill, 1 do; A T Hollis & Co, 2 do; Smith, S & Co, 2 do; Wm Dilworth, Jr, 1 do; Sono Foundry, 2 do; Mrs S G Krepps, 1 bbl meal, 1 do graham; J Magga, 1 lot h h goods; J L Lytle, 6 pkgs furniture; E Edmunson & Son, 53 do, 53 bed slats; McElveen & Co, 9 stand frames, 1 bx marble, 4 doz chairs.

Receipts of Metal, Ore, Etc.

	Met'l tons.	Ore, tons	Sc'r tons	Blms tons.
Pittsb'gh, Ft. W. & C. Ry	310	50	......	20
Clevo. & Pittsb'gh R. R.	......	50	10	......
P. R. R.	110	......	......	......
Total	420	100	10	20

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

A Handsome Burial Vault,

in the most picturesque part of Allegheny Cemetery. Is entirely new. Granite Front. Contains 12 apartments faced with Marble. Will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. Apply to

ALEX. CASKEY,

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works,

CORNER PENN AVE. AND THIRTY-SECOND ST.

For Sale.

PLANING MILL SITE,

on which was erected a first class Mill d ing the best business in Lawrence county, but which Mill was burned lately. Commenced running April 28, 1876, and was never idle a single day; orders pushing all the time. A siding of the E. & P. R. R. within 20 feet of the Mill. Said Site is in the rapidly growing town of Wampum, Pa., on the E. & P. R. R. Boiler and Engine will be made complete. Ground will either be sold or leased to suit purchasers. Apply to

R. D. DAVIDSON, Wampum, Pa.

"STAR" BRAND!

Live Goose Feathers!

(TRADE MARK PATENTED.)

I take this opportunity of bringing to your favorable notice my [STAR] brand of No. 1 FEATHERS.

After handling feathers for some time with conscientious care, and obtaining some reputation for the quality of my goods, I found, to protect myself from the imitations of less scrupulous dealers, that it was necessary to adopt some brand to distinguish them from all others packed in this city. I took for this brand a STAR and have branded it on the sacks containing my goods for some years past.

The consuming public, who are the best judges of true merit and of their own wants, have passed the verdict that the Star Brand Feathers are the best in the market. In this vicinity the wholesale and retail dealers have been compelled to procure them for their customers.

Wherever introduced, my brand, from the quality of the goods and convenience and neatness of packages, have secured a permanent and growing trade. The feathers are purchased with great care, a special effort being made to procure ripe live goose feathers. In sorting the feathers the coarse ones are carefully culled out, as well as all others that may be objectionable. They are then packed in new muslin sacks holding from one pound up to fifty.

The experience of myself and predecessors—extending over a period of forty years—enables me to meet the wants of the trade in a most satisfactory manner.

Having constantly on hand a large stock of Feathers, I am prepared to fill orders promptly.

Respectfully Yours,

F. G. CRAIGHEAD.

R. M. Leonard,

LUMBER MERCHANT,

173 Penn Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OTTO WUTH,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

9 WATER STREET.

DIVORCES legally obtained for citizens of any State, without publicity or change of residence, on affidavit testimony, for Incompatibility, Separation, etc. Advice free. REED & CO., American Law Agency, Pike's Opera House, Cin., O.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE FOR SALE.

$20,000 IN BONDS OF $100 EACH,

Running Twenty Years,

with privilege of Redemption in 10 years at 6 per cent. Interest, payable every six months, by authority of the Corporation of the Borough of Brookville, Jefferson county, Pa. Money to be expended on Water Works by said corporation. Bonds ready to be delivered in 10 days.

R. A. HUBBARD, JOSEPH HENDERSON, Finance Committee and Members of Council.

Brookville, Pa., August 30, 1876.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH.

NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $500,000

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00

Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY, President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons BANKERS,

57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

DEALERS IN

GOLD

AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS. MWF

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

B. K. Jamison & Co., BANKERS,

N. W. COR. THIRD AND CHESTNUT STS., PHILA.

Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other Investment Securities.

Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.

Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

W. H. LOYD ... WILSON LOYD

W. H. LOYD & CO.,

Bankers and Stock Brokers,

No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

$10, $25, $50, $100, $200, $500.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall street, New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in Stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. There is every indication that the fluctuations of the Stock Market will be very wide during the coming month, and those who invest at once will reap the largest profit. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent. Circulars and weekly reports sent free. MWF

$100 Invested Has Paid a Profit of $1,700

... tem of operating in Stocks. Book containing full information sent on application. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 92 Broadway, New York.

HOSE, KIMBALL & CO.,

BANKERS, 18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK. Members N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges. Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

CARPETS.

Fall Stock!

CARPETS, DRUGGETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES

BOVARD, ROSE & CO., 29 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

CENTENNIAL 1876. SPRING.

There are three reasons why everybody should buy from

McFarland, Collins AND Co

1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.

2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.

3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts.

THE LOWEST PRICES AND THE BEST GOODS, AT NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.

Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

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IMPERIAL HOTEL,

The Only First-class Three-Dollar-per-Day Hotel in Washington.

In order to meet the wants of the Traveling Public, this First-class Hotel has reduced its price from Four to Three Dollars per day. The above Hotel is pleasantly located near Fourteenth street, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, is convenient to the Treasury, Army, Navy, State, Postoffice and Interior Departments.

N. B.—Take the Pennsylvania Avenue Horse Cars, and tell the Conductor to let you off at the Imperial Hotel. JAMES S. PEIRCE, Proprietor.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)

No. 133 Liberty Street, Foot of Fifth Avenue.

TERMS $2 PER DAY.

HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Statement of Condition of the Com'py.

JANUARY 1ST, 1876.

Cash Capital	$ 500,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance	515,853 37
Reserve for Losses under adjustment	78,138 07
Net Surplus	616,159 88
	$1,710,151 32

INVESTMENT OF ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 171,826 51
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate	715,700 00
United States Bonds (market value)	589,275 00
Bonds of the City of New York and Brooklyn, (market value)	47,845 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	6,500 00
Loans, secured by Collaterals	35,462 48
Real Estate	50,487 34
Interest and Rents Accrued, January 1st, 1876	19,604 46
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	70,040 40
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at Home Office	3,410 13
	$1,710,151 32

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent, Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. TUF

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

59 FOURTH AVENUE.

ASSETS $ 40,443,395.93
SURPLUS $ 3,916,531.48
DIVIDENDS FOR 1874 $3,037,872.83. RATIO EXPENSES TO INCOME 8.75 PER CENT.

E. S. DARRIER, Gen'l Agent.

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CONTAINING CARDS OF First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts
Ferd. A. Abel.....172 Wylie ave.

Architects.
Boyd & Gamble.....89 Wood st.
Drum & Steen.....n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.

Agricultural Implements.
Scobie, Reed & Smith.....157 Liberty st.

Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.

Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st

Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson.....104 Fifth ave.

Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works.....Office, 196 Penn st.

Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co., 53 & 55 Wood, & 95 5th av.

Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave

Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.

Banks.
Allegheny National.....33 Fifth ave.
Central.....47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave.

Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell.....347 Liberty st.

Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Giesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.

Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers.....386 Fifth ave

Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave

Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth ave. above Smithfield st.

Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co.....Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co.....89 Smithfield st

Foundries.
Totten & Co.....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co.....33 Wood st.

Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Preston.....33 and 34 Water st.

Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st.

Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
Miller & Heidmeyer.....944 Penn ave.

Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot
Saint James.....403 405 and 407 Liberty st.

House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....84 Diamond st.
Wesley Coulter.....236 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland.....78 Fourth ave.

Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.....91 & 92 Water street

Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....87 Wood st.
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....96 Fourth av.
People's.....100 Fourth ave.

Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....236 Penn ave.

Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co.....189 Liberty st.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer.....50 Smithfield st.

Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons.....98 Wylie ave.

Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....295 Penn ave.

Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st.

Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford.....10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair).

Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buys and sell close for cash only.

Newspapers.
The Commercial.....70 Fifth ave

Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co.....Wood st., cor. Liberty
Matthias & Peck...57 and 59 Ninth st., (Renshaw's Building.)

Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st.
W. P. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.

Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st.

Photographers.
Trevor McClurg.....2 and 4 Sixth st.

Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st.

Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th st.

Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty

Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan (Notary Public) 108 Smithfield st
C. Berringer.....116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock.....114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers.....102 Fourth ave., 2d floor.

Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.....Grant & Water sts

Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Feurbake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st.

Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain.....180 Wood st.

Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st

Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews.....73 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....184 Liberty st

Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....235 Penn ave.

Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co...cor. Penn and 32d st

Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co.....82 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co.....Thirty-first and Railroad sts.
Anderson & Woods...cor. Ross st. and First ave.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts

Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c. 190 Wood street.

Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer.....Pittsburgh

Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor.....16 Sixth st.

Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....233 Liberty st.

Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co.....173 and 174 Wood st.

Wood Turning and Stair Building,
W. H. Roessle & Co. 953 Penn ave., near 26th st.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE IN PITTSBURGH WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.

LAING & McKALLIP,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal,

357 Liberty St. 134 Fifth Ave., and Thirty-first St. and A. V. R. R.

SEEDS, FRUIT, PRODUCE. BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, 305 LIBERTY ST. OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

All letters of inquiry will receive prompt answers.

Sundries.

100 bbls Double Extra Family Flour, made from Tennessee wheat.
2,000 bushels Wheat.
10 tons Ground Feed.
1,000 Cotton Bags, cheap.
3,000 Heavy India Bags. For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty street, UP STAIRS.

WHEAT.

A few cars CHOICE SPRING WHEAT, in Elevator, for sale by

DANIEL WALLACE, 353 Liberty street.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works,

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.

Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Pressed, Cut and Blown Glassware.

ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING.

Aiken & Co.

CORNER Liberty and Eleventh Streets,

Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

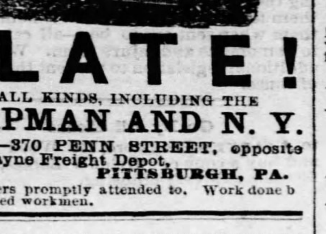
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Chapman Slate.

Hugh Woodside,

Roofer and Dealer in



SLATE!

OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE CHAPMAN AND N. Y.

Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

USE SAWYER'S BARBER SOAP.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.

European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street.

MAX SCHAMBERG, Consul and Notary.

AMERICAN LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG, Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA, FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.

Accommodations Unsurpassed

Rates as low as any other First Class Line. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.

Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, J. J. McCormick, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh; P. M. Cushing, 4320 Butler street, Seventeenth ward.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE. 1876. 1876.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. AND 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA.....CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR.....CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN...CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
JOHN SNOWDEN.....CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

FROM BELLAIRE.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

FANCHON,

T. C. SWEENY.....Commander

(In place of the Andes,)

LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY TUESDAY AT 6 P. M.,

On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.

IRONTON.

For Pakersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY,

SAM. DE WOLF.....Captain
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN.....Clerks

Passengers by the Salt Valley, with through tickets, will be transferred to the Railroad Packets and arrive at Cincinnati at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. Freight and Passenger Rates as low as the lowest.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, G. H. GHREIST, No. 113 Water street, Agents.

ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville. EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

HARVEY DARLINGTON.....Captain
D. H. PITMAN.....Clerk

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Corner Wood and Water streets, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, No. 13 Wood street, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE,

... will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board.

Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, No. 13 Wood street, or S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street, G. H. GHREIST, No. 113 Water street, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

EXCHANGE,

JAMES M. KIRKER.....Commander
W. A. and L. L. MADDY.....Clerks

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to N. J. C. NEEMES, or S. SHUMAN, Agents.

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For Cincinnati and Louisville. EVERY WEDNESDAY—3 P. M.

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JAS. H. REES.....Master.

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Will give through Bills Lading to Little Rock and all intermediate points on Arkansas river and Lower Mississippi.

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A party owning 25 or 30 Barges and a Towboat to join me in a Mining Enterprise on the Kanawha River. Boat and Barges to go in as half interest. Mines now in operation. $40,000 has been expended on the property in improvement.

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CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 23, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 21, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.967	61	88	E.	Light.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.937	78	57	E.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.979	68	79	N. E.	Gentle	Clear.

Mean barometer...29.973 Highest thermom... 80
Mean thermom.... 68.3 Lowest thermom... 60

Serenade.

THE COMMERCIAL extends many thanks to the R. M. Snodgrass Glee Club for a delightful serenade last night. The organization is composed of excellent vocal musicians, and they have a fine collection of campaign songs—Hayes and Wheeler, of course.

Homestead at Auction.

Attention is called to the fact that the elegant homestead of C. Zug, Esq., at Oakland, Fourteenth ward, will be sold at public auction, by Thomas F. Stewart, this Friday evening, at the salesroom, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. This residence is admirably located and elegantly furnished, while the grounds surrounding it are beautiful.

Mr. McPherson on the South Side.

It should be remembered that the Hon. Edward McPherson, late clerk of the National House of Representatives will address a Republican meeting this evening on the South Side. Especial attention is called to the fact that the meeting will be held in Odd Fellow Hall, Eighteenth and Sarah streets, not Salisbury Hall as heretofore announced.

The School Excursion to the Centennial.

Rev. Joseph King, President of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers, has appointed the following named persons as members of the "Centennial School Excursion" committee: John Hamilton, John Hopkins, D. L. Smith, R. C. Miller, S. R Stewart, Dr. Wallace, Mr. Forrester, Mr. Sutton, J. H. Richards, J. O. S. Golden, Wm. H. Slack, Prof. John Davis.

Supposed to be Drowned.

Wednesday night D. Rosensteel, of the South Side, and another man were engaged in pumping out one of Fawcett's boats, opposite Soho. Rosensteel's companion had occasion to go away for a short time, and on his return the former was missing. His hat and coat were lying on the boat, and the supposition is that he was drowned. Nothing further had been learned of Rosensteel up to last evening. He was a policeman under Mayor Blackmore, and his wife and several children reside on Frederick street.

Fire on the South Side.

At half past twelve this morning an alarm was turned in from box 127, corner of Seventh and Carson streets, South Side, the occasion of which was the burning of a two-story frame dwelling on Brownsville avenue, at the head of Eighth street, owned by Anthony McCaffrey and occupied by P. Haley. The fire is supposed to have caught from the stove in the kitchen. Mrs. Haley was awakened by the crying of her infant, and heard the crackling of the flames in the room below, when she aroused her husband, and the family had barely time to get out before the building was completely enveloped in fire. The loss on building and furniture is about $500.

Ministerial Changes.

Rev. Dr. B. F. Brooke, pastor of Christ church, whose time expires, will be transferred to the East Ohio Conference, and will be assigned to the first Methodist Episcopal church of Cleveland. Rev. Dr. Felton, of the Rock River, Ill., Conference, will be transferred to this Conference, and will be assigned to Christ Church. Rev. Dr. E. B. Snyder, pastor of the North Avenue Church, Allegheny, will be transferred to Philadelphia and assigned to St. John's church, of that city. Rev. Dr. Langley, now pastor of St. John's church, Philadelphia, will come to the North Avenue church. Rev. Dr. S. H. Nesbit, Presiding Elder of the Allegheny district, will probably be given an appointment. There is talk of assigning him to the Arch Street Church, Allegheny, but that has not been definitely decided upon. In case he is, the present pastor, Rev. L. McGuire, will take his place in the district.

A Card.

PITTSBURGH, September 21, 1876.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The report published in the COMMERCIAL of yesterday in reference to a suit in equity [illegible] Co., and in which this bank is named as one of the plaintiffs which accuses John H. Brown and M. B. Brown of collusion combination and fraudulent dealings, was published without our knowledge or authority, and the contents were unknown to us until we saw it in print. We disclaim any intention of imputing fraud or dishonesty to the parties named, who are of known respectability, and regret exceedingly that this bank should have [illegible] In justice to both [illegible] and the bank you will oblige us by publishing this note in your columns. Yours, respectfully,

J. D. SCULLY,
Cashier First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

Base Ball.

The fifty-cent rule resulted in another account of empty benches at the match between the Louisvilles and Alleghenys yesterday afternoon, and those who were present at that price were generally of the opinion that they paid about ten times what the game was worth. The Louisvilles won the game by landing six runs on the first inning, and after that did not try to do any particular play. The fielding was rather poor, fifteen errors being made by the Alleghenys, and nine by the Louisvilles. The base hits were seven for the Louisvilles and six for the Alleghenys. The only salient play was a magnificent running catch by McKelvey in the left field, and another of a fine character by Wilkinson back of his base. The following is the score by innings.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Louisvilles	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—7
Alleghenys	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2

An Impecunious Preacher.

Yesterday afternoon a German Lutheran minister, aged forty-two years, applied to the clerk of the Allegheny Poor Board for relief, stating that he was a stranger here, bereft of friends and destitute of clothing, food and shelter. He arrived in New York from Germany, on June 10, but unfortunately some scamps robbed him of all his valuables, letters of recommendation, money, and in fact everything he possessed. He had been preaching in the old country for four years and concluded to come to America, as a minister in Milwaukee advised him in a letter to go there, where in all probability he would secure a charge. He arrived here on the 10th of this month and was assisted by Rev. Mueller, of Girty's Run, who gave him a letter of introduction to the Clerk of the Poor Board. The only valuable piece of property he retains is a pair of gold spectacles, which he wears constantly. As the clerk was not willing to send him to Milwaukee at the sole expense of the Board, he was given sufficient money to relieve his immediate wants until he is taken charge of by his church people.

"Tilden and Reform."

The following is a synopsis of the address of O. H. Allerton, Esq., at the East End meeting on Wednesday evening, in which that gentleman exhibited great familiarity with the past record of Samuel J. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for President, as well as with the history of his administration as Governor:

The speaker contrasted the administration of Tilden with that of Dix in point of economy, and clearly demonstrated that the much lauded economy of the man with the "bar'l o' money" was no greater than that of his predecessor. The speaker then took up that famous reform, on which is based the extravagant promises of the Democracy for the future—the New York canal frauds—completely demolishing the claims of Samuel to any unusual amount of honesty of purpose, or to any deep rooted hostility to frauds.

Then he referred to his own political experience of the past few years, having been a Liberal and a strong admirer of Greeley in 1872. That as was then for reform in the Liberal ranks, so now he was for reform in the Republican fold, feeling and believing that all hope of improvement in the Democratic party, as now constituted, is delusive, all their promises being based upon a record grossly falsified. That with and in the Republican ranks, with the majority of the honest and patriotic men of the North, with those reasonable and true hearted Southern men who have honestly and faithfully accepted the results of the war—with these and these only can we hope for true reform; closing with a stirring appeal to stand fast and not surrender the Government to Southern Democrats and their allies, the Northern Doughfaces.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

On Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows Hall Thirty-sixth ward, a meeting of a number of Republican marching clubs located south and west of the Suspension bridge was held. After some discussion a division was formed and Major F. C. Negley was elected Marshall.

The captains of all Republican marching clubs of the county are called to meet at headquarters on Monday evening next to arrange for torchlight demonstrations in several districts.

The County Republican Executive Committee will meet this afternoon.

The Second ward Glee Club will practice at the Republican headquarters this evening.

THE UNITED SAVINGS BANK.

Their Difficulties Culminate—The Stockholders Investigating Its Affairs.

The announcement was made, yesterday afternoon, that the United Savings Bank—one of the banks selected for depositing the city funds—was again in trouble, and that the stockholders had determined to probe the matter to the bottom. N. P. Sawyer, the President, who has been carrying considerable real estate since the panic, has drawn large sums from the bank, by getting paper discounted. The paper in question was drawn by B. C. & J. H. Sawyer to the order of N. P. Sawyer, and when it was discounted it was supposed, and in fact represented, that John H. Sawyer was good for the amounts. The total amount is put at $80,000, which is all secured but $33,000. It was supposed that this amount also was secured, but when the city gave notice of the proposed withdrawal of certain sums, and a demand was made upon J. H. Sawyer, that gentlemen claimed that he was not a member of the firm, and the old name of the firm was only used as a trade mark. When this became known anxious inquiries were made for Mr. N. P. Sawyer, and the inquirers were informed that he left the city on Friday last for the purpose of negotiating a loan to make good his line of discounts—at least such was the reason given for his absence.

It is stated, on the authority of officers of the bank, that the $33,000 above mentioned is the only loss the bank will sustain, and there are some hopes of recovering even that. The Vice President, Mr. Silverman states that after all the liabilities are paid there will still remain a surplus of thirty-three or thirty-four thousand dollars, and, therefore, neither the city, which is the principal depositor, nor private individuals, will lose anything.

Some weeks ago, when the first rumors were started concerning the bank, the city had over $200,000 on deposit. Since then $63,000 have been checked out, and there is now a balance of $140,000 due the city. The City Treasurer *must* deposit here, an amount equal to that deposited in each of the other two depositories chosen by Councils, and his responsibility ends there. The city is amply secured, the bank having given bonds largely in excess of the amount on deposit. In addition to this the stockholders are individually liable. It is said the individual deposits are very small—about $3,500 in all.

The stockholders with the experience of the Nation Trust Company before them, have taken prompt action, and have been working into the affairs of the concern. At present, they feel fully satisfied that there will be a surplus left after paying all claims. The directors of the bank met yesterday, but owing to the fact that there was not a quorum, no definite action was taken.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Henne, the Recusant Witness in the Legislative Investigation Shoots Himself He is Charged with Embezzleing $900 From a Brewery Firm.

Our readers will remember that during the Legislative investigation into the indebtedness of this city, one A. C. Henne being called refused to testify. Mr. Henne had been book-keeper for William Smith & Son, and was called upon the pipe contract inquiry. Notwithstanding the pressure of the committee and the wish of the Messrs. Smith, Henne refused positively to answer, maintaining that he had been advised by his legal advisers that the committee had no power under the law and he need not testify at their bidding. An information was made, March 20th 1876 by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the committee, before the Mayor and Henne was committed to jail. He refused bail and sometime after the adjournment of the committee he was released, and nothing more was heard of him.

He came to public notice again yesterday, as indicated above. It appears that Henne has recently been the agent of Messrs. Straub & Ludwig larger beer brewers. Yesterday Mr. Valentine Ludwig appeared before Alderman George F. Rommel and made information against Henne charging him with embezzling $900. The accused was arrested by officers Wilmot and Metz. He asked the officers to accompany him to find bail, and taking a Penn avenue car they came down town. Arriving at Eleventh street they got off and came down Smithfield street. At "What's in a Name" saloon he asked leave to visit the water closet. While there a pistol was heard to snap twice, and on the second a report was heard and Henne fell out of the door. An examination showed that the ball had taken effect in the left breast, above the heart. Dr. McKelvey was called and a search for the ball was unsuccessful. The injured man was taken to the West Penn Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Ketcham.

Burchfield & Paulin, bankrupts, [illegible] certain mortgages at private sale. Also, assignee's report of sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*.

D. C. Eberhardt and James Claybaugh, bankrupts, Blair county. On petition filed, said matters referred to Register Brotherline, to report as to the validity of certain alleged liens on funds in hands of assignee.

Azariati Dunham, bankrupt, of Somerset county; exceptions to Register's report upon the validity of liens, argued and decision reserved.

J. W. Kidney *et al.* vs. the steamer Wm. Wagner. Commissioner appointed to distribute funds arising from sale of said steamer, presented report which was confirmed *nisi*.

On motion of A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, Mr. Wm. M. Price, of Cumberland, Md., was admitted to practice in the United States Courts.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Collier.

In the matter of the account of John P. Kramer, agreement of parties was presented, and an order was made directing distribution.

In the voluntary assignment of Henry Silverman, auditor's report was confirmed absolutely, and assignee was directed to make distribution in accordance therewith.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

This court is engaged with its audit list. Following is the list of accounts to be audited to-day: Mrs. Fanny Barker, deceased, R. M. Davis, *cestui que* trust; Mrs. Fanny Barker, deceased, W. E. Davis *cestui que* trust; George McCormick; William Hess, minor; Nicholas Roth; P. Magee, Jr.; Elizabeth McBride; Peter McDonald; James Dunn; Susan Donnell.

An opinion was rendered in the matter of the estate of Amelia Walker, deceased, in which the Court declined to allow the claims of J. S. Walker and W. S. Walker, that of the former being $225 and the latter five dollars. A decree of distribution was made.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Bauer, deceased, an opinion was rendered on a question growing out of a claim for $1,271 20, presented by John Hillenbrand, which amount, he alleged, he paid as surety for decedent, and is still due and unpaid. On the other hand it was claimed that Hillenbrand had funds belonging to the decedent sufficient to have paid the debt. Hillenbrand swore that he had paid Bauer this money. The Court allowed the claim. A decree of distribution was made.

Decrees of distribution were made in the following cases: Final account of John R. Nebaum, executor of Charles Frederick Rust, deceased; final account of Joseph Spencer, executor of Rebecca Grindrod, deceased; final account of Charles Gilmore and Mary Curry, administrators of James Curry, deceased; final account of John F. Wernke, administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of estate of Mary Fangmeier.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The jury in the case of L. W. Adams, the Michigan farmer, previously reported, were out all day, and last evening, after court had adjourned, they agreed upon a verdict, which they sealed. There is no doubt that the verdict is "not guilty." The general impression is that the old gentleman has been made the victim of a wily young woman.

G. L. Paine was convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods, charged by W. D. Cochran. During the trial it appeared that the case was one of burglary, and while the jury was out the Grand Jury returned a bill for burglary, upon which Paine was at once tried and convicted.

Martin Welch was acquitted of larceny from the person, charged by Daisy Hutchinson.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Bab Taylor and John Drummond, charged with felonious assault and battery, by John Murphy.

Wm. Dangerfield pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery upon his wife, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs, and to undergo an imprisonment of ten days in jail.

Edward Meehan, Joseph Gentt, John Collins, John Snorr, William Taylor and S. H. Lemon are on trial on a charge of larceny. The defendants are boys, charged with having broken open one of the cars of the Union line and stolen goods from it.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Matthias Lang, Geo. Davis, Joseph Herman, Wilson Wright *et al.*, Valentine Greno *et al.*, John Cramer, Charles Smith, Samuel Wright *et al.*, Geo. Hopkins, Adam Haley, Gerhart Schmale, Ben. Rappeport (2), Mary Catlin, Jennie Gilchrist, E. Barker, Henry Meyersberger, Egan & Wright, Charles Longmore, Geo. Bookerman (2), Alexander Grubb.

A Baby Found in the Park.

About dark last evening Leonard Snyder, while walking along Stockton avenue, near Federal street, Allegheny, heard the cries of an infant in that portion of South Park lying between the avenue and the railroad. On going to the spot whence the cries proceeded he found a girl baby, about three days old, clad in a fine embroidered dress and wrapped in a small shawl. The little stranger has dark eyes and (for a baby of its age) a very luxuriant growth of hair. The infant was taken to the house of Officer Frank Campbell, where it will be cared for until some other disposition is made of it. A tall woman dressed in black was seen in the vicinity of the spot where the baby was found a short time before its discovery.

PITTSBURGH M. E. CONFERENCE.

Second Day's Proceedings.

The Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church reassembled in the Butler street Church yesterday morning. The proceedings were prefaced by religious services, conducted by a member of the Conference.

After the reading of the journal the Tenth question, "Was the character of every preacher examined?" was taken up.

The traveling elders reported their Missionary and Necessitous collections. Hopes are strongly entertained that the benevolent collections of the Church will not suffer so much as has been feared because of the financial depression which has been afflicting the country.

The traveling elders of the six presiding elders' districts, constituting the Conference, were examined and passed.

Dr. Wheeler, of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*; C. O. Edmunds, of the Cincinnati Book Concern; C. E. Telton, a transfer from Rock River Conference; Jacob Brown, of Louisiana Conference (formerly of Central German); J. M. Thoburn, returning missionary to India, and H. D. Fisher, of the Cincinnati Conference, were introduced to the Conference. Brother Thoburn spent a little time in addressing his brethren (he entered the missionary work from this Conference) in a few tender, strong, hopeful words in regard to himself and his field of labor.

At half past nine o'clock the order of the day viz: The proposal to reduce the number of Presiding Elders' Districts from six to four, was taken up, and, contrary to expectation, the question was taken without discussion. The resolution passed by a count vote of 60 to 49.

The class of Deacons of the second year, and also that of the third year, were represented by their Presiding Elders and Examining Committees, and passed with great credit.

The time of taking the vote on the constitutional questions sent down by the General Conference, was fixed for this morning at ten o'clock.

The report from Book Concern was read, and referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

At twelve o'clock the Conference adjourned and was dismissed with the benediction.

At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Rev. William Taylor, known as "California" Taylor, celebrated by his work on the Pacific slope, and now in the missionary work in India, preached in the Butler Street Church. He is regarded as one of the most successful missionaries in the denomination.

At 7:30 last evening there was preaching by Rev. Hiram Miller.

The following officers of the Conference Missionary Society were elected: President, Rev. M. B. Pugh; Vice Presidents, Rev. John A. Danks, Rev. J. H. Henry, Mr. T. H. Heishberger; Secretary, Rev. T. H. Wilkinson; Treasurer, Rev. J. Horner.

TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS.

A Laborer on A Barge Killed by a Spar—A Mill Hand Fatally Injured by a Fly wheel.

Two notices of violent deaths were received at the Coroner's office yesterday, and the Coroner being absent from the city, the cases were attended to by Alderman Butler. Following are the facts:

A laborer named R. Waters was engaged in unloading one of Gray's iron barges at the south bank of the Monongahela, opposite Painter's Mills, and as the river was falling it became necessary to "spar off" the barge from the shore. While at this work the spar broke and the upper portion of the heavy timber fell, striking Waters on the head and killing him instantly. The body was conveyed to the home of deceased, on First street, near Duquesne way, where an inquest was held, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental death. Rogers was about forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and several children.

A jury was impannelled yesterday morning to inquire into the death of Charles Zank, an employee at the mill of Carnegie Brothers, at Thirty-third street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The deceased was at work Wednesday evening, between six and seven o'clock, and about half-past seven he was found lying near the large flywheel of the main engine. On examination it was found that his head had been badly crushed in and his arm very severely injured. Zank had gone to the bucket, which is kept near the engine, for a drink of water, and, it is supposed, he was struck by an arm of the ponderous fly wheel, though precisely how he got into a position so that this could happen is conjectural. He was still breathing when found, but before his arrival at St. Francisus Hospital, whence he was taken immediately, life had departed. Deceased was a laborer, aged forty years, resided on Spring alley, Seventh ward, Allegheny, and leaves a wife and three children. The inquest will be held this evening.

Traveling Thieves.

Chief of Police Clark of Osceola Mills, [illegible] Thomas Martin and a companion, who were recently arrested at that point on suspicion of having broke jail at Lock Haven. A communication states that the two were searched, when it was discovered that one of them, who had given his name as James Martin, was a girl. They said they had tramped all the way from Pittsburgh, and refused to give further account of themselves. On the man was found three silver watches, several articles of jewelry, an express receipt for two valises shipped at Canton, O., for Reading, Pa., and a pardon, setting forth that Thomas Martin, sentenced to the Ohio Penitentiary for three years for larceny, had been pardoned May 8, 1876. The man is described as being stout build, five feet eight inches in height, heavy dark mustache and hair, and aged about twenty-seven years. The girl is about seventeen years old, very red hair, and rather good looking.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, September 21, 1876, 10:48 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of barom.	Ther	Rain'l since 1st rep, In & hd	State of weather.
Cairo	29.84	66	.07	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.78	69	.03	Fair.
Davenport	29.91	68	..	Clear.
Denver	29.99	65	..	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.83	67	..	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.81	74	.02	Cloudy.
Keokuk	29.83	68	.05	Clear.
Louisville	29.89	68	..	Fair.
Memphis	29.88	66	.12	Cloudy.
Nashville	30.82	67	..	Cloudy.
Omaha	29.90	61	..	Clear.
Pittsburgh	29.99	66	..	Clear.
Portland, Org.	30.19	56	..	....
San Diego	29.99	67	..	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.03	60	..	Clear.
Santa Fe	29.87	56	..	Clear.
Salt Lake	29.87	67	..	Cloudy.
St. Louis	29.85	66	..	Clear.
Shreveport	29.97	74	..	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.93	71	..	Cloudy.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MCCULLY'S window glass factory, which has been idle several weeks, resumed operations yesterday.

THE "George C. Thorn," a very fine vessel, was launched at the "Point" Wednesday afternoon. The Thorn is a skiff.

THE window glassworks of R. C. Schmertz, at Belle Vernon, started up last week, the new arrangements being accepted by the employes.

THE wife of Mr. Samuel Gallinger, of Fremont street, Allegheny, nearly lost her life the other day by taking a quantity of oxalic acid in mistake for epsom salts.

THE extensive mills of Zug & Co., are now running full with twenty-two puddling furnaces in the large mill single turn, and twelve furnaces in the nail mill double turn.

"CLOUDS" will be played at Library Hall this evening, "As You Like It" at the Opera House, and variety entertainments will be given at the Fifth Avenue Novelty Theater and Trimble's Varieties.

JUDGE MCKENNAN has adopted a rule that all cases at issue in the United States Circuit Court six weeks before the first day of the term, shall be placed upon the list for trial at the succeeding term.

THE Bishop of the new Catholic diocese of Allegheny has chosen St. Vincent's Monastery, near Latrobe, as the Theological Seminary, and has directed a collection to be taken in all the churches on October 1st.

CAPTAIN JOHN L. RENO, of Allegheny, arrived home Wednesday night in good health and spirits. The Captain don't look like a man with an intention of cutting his jugular. He goes out on this water as pilot of the Dexter.

ABRAM MILLER, aged fifteen years, was in the hinge factory of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, at Woods run, yesterday, when he got his foot caught in the machinery for bending hinges and his leg was broken near the ankle. Dr. Langford is attending him.

L. HARPER, ESQ., editor and proprietor of the Mount Vernon *Banner*, has been in the city for a day or two past, visiting relatives. He is on his way home from the East, where he has been spending a few weeks, with a portion of his family. He is in good health, and his years sit lightly upon him.

LAST evening the towboat Vigilant, with an empty barge, in going out of the Allegheny river, ran afoul of the Alps and a tow of coal barges, one end of the empty barge running up on one of the coal barges, nearly sinking it. In a short time, however, all the vessels were "righted up" and no damage resulted from the accident.

SUPERINTENDENT STREET of the Humane Society in his last report mentions twenty-four cases of cruelty to animals since the last monthly report, three of which were aggravated cases, in which the offenders were prosecuted, convicted and sent to prison. "The reports of cruelty to children," it says, "continue to increase—such as beating them over the head, pulling them around by the ears, whipping them for not bringing money home with them when sent out to beg—all calculated to demoralize and injure them. We need additional legislation to prevent these evils of abuse."

Go By All Means

to CLARKE'S Bookstore, 115 Wood street, and buy a copy of "Helen's Babies;" only 50 cents and very amusing.

OBITUARY.

MAJOR PETER A. JOHNS.

Postmaster at Uniontown, died on Wednesday, 20th inst., at his residence, in the sixtieth year of his age. Major Johns served in the Mexican war, in the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, commanded by Colonel Wm. B. Roberts, of Uniontown, until the death of that officer, and subsequently by the late Governor Geary. At the breaking out of the rebellion the deceased assisted in raising the Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, and was elected Major of the regiment, a position which he filled acceptably until compelled by ill-health to resign. He was elected by his fellow citizens of Fayette county twice to the Legislature and once as Register and Recorder. He had served as Postmaster nearly seven years. Major Johns was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his death will be sincerely regretted.

JOSEPH W. M'DONALD.

Joseph W. McDonald died yesterday morning at his residence in the Second ward, Allegheny. Deceased was fifty-one years of age, and during most of his life followed the occupation of pilot on the river. While the late war was in progress he rendered valuable service in defense of the Union on a gun boat. He was a good husband an indulgent father and enjoyed the respect of the entire community.

Attempted Suicide.

The Zanesville *Courier*, of Wednesday, reports the attempted suicide of James Murphy, a glass blower of this city. Murphy had been arrested on a charge of bastardy, and gave bail for trial. After his arrest he drank excessively for a week, and this brought on delirium. In a fit of excitement he seized a razor and inflicted a terrible gash across his throat, from which the blood flowed profusely. He was at once taken charge of, restrained from further violence, and committed to jail for safe keeping. The wound was not a fatal one.

Barnes' Safes.

We have had occasion, many times, to refer to the wonderful tests to which Barnes' safes have been put by actual conflagration. Another case in point, and strongly confirmatory of the fact that these safes are absolutely *fire proof*, as claimed, is given in our advertising columns this morning, and to which we would refer the reader. A very reputable business firm, of Jamestown, New York, having had the misfortune to be burned out, writes to Mr. Barnes that his safe came through the ordeal all right, and kept the valuables without even being scorched. The firm were themselves very agreeably disappointed, because they expected that the intensity of the heat would destroy the contents of the safe, which was over twenty years old, having been purchased in 1855. As we have said, the old safe came through all right, and the owners had the great satisfaction of having their books and other valuables saved in perfect condition. Three other safes, not of Mr. Barnes' make, had their contents destroyed. This is certainly as strong a recommendation as any manufacturer could possibly have, and we congratulate Mr. Barnes upon this new evidence of his superior skill as a maker of fire proof safes.

We Regret to Notice

the attempts on the part of certain parties to compromise the distinguished pianist S. B. Mills by a dishonorable use of his name in a connection that any honorable man would have scorned to descend to. Mr. S. Hamilton, through whose efforts and very largely at whose expense, Mr. Mills was secured, not as an advertisement, as he might have done, but in the cause of art, brought him here as an *artiste*, and not as an advertising tail to Decker's kite.

But while here the parties referred to either in the hope that they might revive their drooping business a little, or what seems more likely, to cast a reflection on the fair name of Mr. Mills by compromising him and involving him in two statements, the parties referred to knowing that Mr. Mills had given the Decker Brothers a most flattering testimonial dated June 2d, 1876, while the testimonial published by the parties referred to was given to Messrs. Steinway *over eight years ago*. We leave our readers to draw their own conclusions, and we imagine the purchasing public are satisfied with the merits of the relative pianos, as the trade of the Decker Bros.' agent in this city is about double that of any other piano dealer.

We clip the above from last evening's *Leader*, and think it very much to the point.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Victoria, at New York; Hamburg line steamer Suevia, at New York; National line steamer Italy, at Queenstown; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Leipzig, at Southampton.

[illegible] Third avenue and Ferry street, will be dedicated by Right Rev. Bishop Tuigg on next Sunday, the 24th inst., at 10:30. Admission 50 cents. Tickets can be had at book store of J. B. Dodge & Bro., and J. J. Murphy, and from members of the congregation.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centennial Visitors

desiring first-class accommodations at moderate rates should stop at the Bingham House, corner Eleventh and Market streets, Philadelphia. Terms, $3 50 per day. One week or longer, $3 per day. Curtis Davis, proprietor.

OCTOBER MAGAZINES.

HARPER'S.

Harper's Magazine for October is not only plentifully stored with light reading matter, but has also all those other characteristic attractions which have given it the foremost place in periodical literature.

This number contains the conclusion of George Eliot's "Daniel Deronda," the greatest novel of the age. The fourth part of a "Woman Hater" will awaken fresh curiosity as to the authorship of this remarkable story. Mrs. Craik's "The Laurel Bush" and Julian Hawthorne's "Garth" are continued. There are also three excellent short stories.

The illustrated papers in this number cover a great variety of subjects. J. H. Beadle contributes a piquant and beautifully illustrated article on the mining region of Utah. A. H. Gurnsey narrates the thrilling story of Benjamin Robert Haydon's career, illustrated with some of that artist's characteristic sketches. Martha J. Lamb gives a very complete and very interesting description of Newark, recounting also the history of its original settlement. Her paper is profusely illustrated. Emily V. Battey contributes a fascinating paper about old lace, beautifully illustrated, and full of the picturesque romance of her subject. Lyman Abbott, in a very entertaining illustrated article, describes the peculiar domestic customs of the East. Mrs. Mary Treat gives us another illustrated paper on the Carnivorous Plants of Florida; and James Payn contributes a gossipy article concerning the late Harriet Martineau, accompanied by her portrait.

The poetry of the number is contributed by Paul H. Hayne, Rachel Pomeroy, Helen S. Conant and Louise Chandler Moulton.

The editor's "Easy Chair" contains a suggestive criticism of "Daniel Deronda;" an exposure of the contents of Mr. Flint's celestial mail bag; some new suggestions concerning Jenkins—also some about American innkeepers. The other editorial departments are up to their usual standard.

THE GALAXY.

The *Galaxy* for October opens with an admirable historical article by the Hon. Gideon Welles, touching upon the political events of 1861 2, and the career and policy of President Lincoln. The writer's position as Secretary of the Navy during those troublous times gave him rare opportunity for observing the inner life and motives and character of the President, and the difficulties and dangers he had to deal with. Portions of the history and correspondence now brought out for the first time by one of the prominent actors will be read with peculiar interest.

Following this is the last installment of the "War Memoirs," of which the lamented General Custer had completed but a few chapters when so suddenly interrupted by death. The article was written in camp during the stages of that fatal march which crowned his brilliant career.

Edmund C. Stedman follows with a biographical sketch, or perhaps panegyric, of the Rev. Octavius Brooks Frothingham, one of the most conspicuous and gifted religious lights of the day, and a leader in the new school so rapidly gaining in influence and numbers in New York and other large cities.

Mr. Elliott contributes an article upon household art as seen at the Philadelphia Exhibition.

There is a sketch of the kindergarten of Froebel, showing its character and development, and its immense value as a foundation for the education of children, leading them from tender years to a knowledge of practical things and to habits of observation. It is to be hoped that the writer, Mr. Frederick Whittaker, will inspire his readers with a large degree of his enthusiasm.

Mr. Richard Grant White, the Shakespearean scholar and critic, contributes a delightful essay in the form of a chapter of advice to young persons who wish to read Shakespeare to the best advantage. It is marked with his usual delicacy and subtleness of suggestion.

Mr. John Austin Stevens presents a sketch of a famous Russian poet, whose singular name was not more singular and intricate than his history. The narrative is illustrated by translations or adaptations from his poetry.

The number contains besides "Madcap Violet," the serial of William Black, two stories, one being an exciting episode of the late Spanish war, by Lieutenant Very, U. S. Navy.

There is some good poetry in the number, and the departments of science, book review and current gossip contain their usual varied and attractive discussions.

FOREIGN NEWS

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

The War on the Danube.

THE PROCLAMATION OF MILAN AS KING.

LONDON, September 21.—The *Times'* Belgrade correspondent says he doubts whether it is possible to ignore Prince Milan's proclamation as King, as the priests and masses of the population side with General Tchernayeff and the Russians. The correspondent also says Servia now believes in victory, and I must say this belief is not surprising. The Servian-Moravian army occupies a strong position, forming a semi-circle from Alexinatz and Delegrade around to D'Junis and Viliki. The Turkish army is more concentrated, but as it is in a valley between the left and right of the Servian position, the Turks would not have much chance of advancing further. It is also asserted that the Turks lack food. Deserters assert when changing their camping grounds the Turks burn their tents. The Servians believe this is in consequence of the appearance of a plague.

CHANCES FAVOR EARLY PEACE.

PARIS, September 21.—*Le Temps* to-day says: "The Duc Decazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Turkish Ambassador had an interview yesterday. Communications were then exchanged, which seem to show that chances for an early peace are very substantial. There is very evident good will on all sides.

THE TURKS IN DANGER OF STARVATION.

LONDON, September 21.—The Delegrade correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs that if the armistice were for a fortnight, I should not be surprised if starvation compelled the Turks to evacuate their position.

A dispatch from Vienna says the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople is negotiating in relation to a condition of peace between the Porte and Montenegro, in the hope of obtaining a cessation of the port of Spitza to Montenegro.

RUSSIA THE ONLY OBSTACLE TO PEACE.

LONDON, September 22.—The *Times'* Berlin telegram says the Porte is ready to accord a prolonged armistice, provided Russia suspends the dispatch of officers and soldiers to Belgrade. There are already 15,000 Russians in Servia.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says the wish of the Turks that the influx of Russians should cease during the period of the armistice is reasonable. The Servian army has become to all intents a Russian one. This element feels itself master of the situation. If the influx be not stopped the Powers will prepare their treaty of peace for the waste basket. It is not feasible to make a conclusion of an armistice dependent upon any pledge Russia might take. It must be done indirectly. An armistice is confidently expected, and there is an agreement between the Powers about the basis of pacification. This is the basis proposed by England. This proposal has not been communicated to the Porte, but as a result of several private conferences the Porte has considerably reduced its demands. Thus, regarding the question of Milan's doing homage, some act should be performed, the ceremony to be settled later. As to the garrisoning of fortresses, the demands have been reduced to the temporary occupation of Alexinatz until the works there are demolished. In other fortresses the Ottoman flag is to be saluted. A railway to Belgrade is insisted upon, but with the modification that the Servians shall make it within a certain time. There is a disposition to reduce the claim for indemnity. It would appear that Turkey merely wishes to save the form and have some moral satisfaction.

The *Times* says a formal armistice was established on Tuesday by Kerim Pasha and General Tchernayeff, to last until September 25th. The Turks advanced from Saitschar, which was burned on Tuesday, therefore before the formal armistice, but this is regarded as a violation of the agreement.

The *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent at Vienna says the Russian Charge d'Affaires expressly refuses to consent to the adoption of the point regarding the influx of Russians into Servia.

Spain.

THE RETURN OF TWEED.

MADRID, September 21.—Learning that the commander of the United States ship Franklin, homeward bound, consents to deliver William M. Tweed to the American authorities instead of sending him back to General Jovellar, the order for Tweed's departure from Corunna has been countermanded. The Franklin, which is now at Gibralter, proceeded to Vigo to take Tweed, who is now closely confined in the fortress of Castello Delcastro, on board her deck.

TWEED EN ROUTE.

LONDON, September 22.—A special to the *Times* from Santander says William M. Tweed went yesterday to Corrunna, where he was embarked for Cuba, to be surrendered to the United States officers. The same dispatch announces that one thousand troops left Corunna for Cuba.

A FINE LIST OF INTRIGUES—RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE ONLY A PRETENSE.

LONDON, September 21.—Reuter's Telegram Company have received the following summary of the situation in Spain: Strenuous efforts are being made to oust Senor Canovas Del Castillo, the Prime Minister. Three courts exist at present, namely: King Alfonso's, Ex-Queen Christina's, the latter supported by the remaining partisans of Marshal Espartero, and Ex-Queen Isabella's Court at Santander. The latter is actively intriguing. She is principally influenced by the clergy, but in a lesser degree by Senor Sagasta, Marshal Serrano and General Novaliches. It is believed these latter would not hesitate to adhere to the policy of religious intolerance in order to secure the alliance of the Isabellist party. Isabella has distributed portraits of herself and children to all the generals. At present the object of both Christina's and Isabella's intrigues is to secure the restitution of their property by the Spanish Treasury. They claim respectively forty millions and thirty-six millions of pesetas. Senor Canovas Del Castillo positively refuses these demands. A member of the party now in power recently expressed the opinion that the object of the toleration clause in the Constitution was merely to give satisfaction abroad, but the Government's [illegible] telegram of to-day states the Government has approved the conduct of the Prefect of Valladolid, who forbade the sale of Protestant Bibles in the streets of that place.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 21.—The steamships Italy and St. Laurent, from New York and Leipzig, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

The steamer Canadian, which has been ashore near Larne, was towed off the rock to-day and beached in Larne Lough.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Chase and Capture of Part of the Northfield Bank Robbers.

ST. PAUL, September 21.—The *Pioneer-Press* has a special from Madelia, Watonwan county, Minnesota, announcing the capture of four of the Northfield robbers. The four captured are those lost track of in the timber around Mankato, two of whom are supposed to be the noted Younger brothers. The dispatch says the four missing robbers went to the house of a man at 7 A. M., about seven miles north of here, bought some bread and butter and started west on foot. News was sent as fast as a horse could travel. Forty or fifty men were after them as soon as they could get horses and arms. They drove them into a slough about eight miles north of here. They then drove them out on the prairie, and opened fire on them. The robbers returned the fire, but kept working toward the river, and at last got there and hid in the bushes. By this time our men were all together and surrounded the bushes the robbers were in. The firing became general, our men advancing all the time. At last the robbers saw there was no use and gave up. One was killed and the other three are wounded, one only a wound in the arm. The one that is supposed to be Cole Younger is wounded badly in the head and back. The other has a bad wound in the jaw and shoulder. It is thought that one, perhaps two, will die of their wounds. One of them has an old wound in his arm, supposed to be one of the wounded at Northfield. Captain Murphy was wounded in the side, and General Bradford had his arm scratched, but they are both only slight wounds, and will be all right.

The *Pioneer-Press* special from Sioux City says that the two robbers who were chased into Dakota were overtaken by the citizens' posse six miles above Yankton, to-day. The robbers, when sighted, turned and fired, wounding one of the pursuer's horses, and then took to the woods and were lost sight of. The hunt is being continued, and it is thought will certainly end in running the bandits down. Governor Pillsbury has telegraphed the local officers at Adelia to at once send to this city the wounded robbers and the body of the dead one, and they will be here to-morrow morning.

An Indiana Case of Lynching.

LOUISVILLE, September 21.—Alfred Rodman, of Brownstown, Ind., was lynched on Thursday morning while returning from Jeffersonville. He had threatened to kill several persons, and having already been guilty of murder, was dealt with as related. No further information is known other than the fact stated.

A Wife Kicked to Death.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Samuel O. Hatterton, said to be a dissipated fellow, kicked his wife to death last evening, in presence of their two children, at their residence, No. 58 North Second street, Williamsburg.

A Chance for More Truth About the Mountain Meadow Massacre.

SALT LAKE, September 21.—In the Beaver court to-day, Mr. Bishop asked a delay of ten days before sentence was passed on Lee, to give him time to fill papers for an appeal. Lee is sad and threatening betimes. There is a rumor that he intends to expose more than is already known.

National Board of Underwriters.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The National Board of Underwriters met this morning and immediately went into executive session. After the session a report was made upon the report of the committee of fifteen, which had been laid over at the previous session. The first section, that the board meet twice a year was adopted. The second section, that the Board of Companies having their home offices in places where executive or provincial committees are called upon to pass upon rates shall be represented and have a vote, was adopted. The third section, requiring all deviations from the rates to be reported, was adopted. The fifth section, relative to establishing a Western department of the National Board, was referred to a special committee of five. The sixth section, that the system of fining agents be abolished, was referred to the Executive Committee.

A resolution that the Executive Committee be directed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing a committee of co-operation in the South was adopted. The President read a communication from Savannah, relative to the yellow fever, and a subscription was taken up, resulting in $121.

The International Rifle Match.

CREEDMORE, September 21.—In the first part of the morning the weather was cloudy, with a stiff wind blowing dead from the targets, but before the shooting commenced the wind moderated, and the sky became clearer.

The following are the individual scores of the American team at 800 yards: Dakin, 71; Weber, 65; Allen, 68; Fulton, 70; Farwell, 63; Rathbone, 68. Total, 403.

The individual scores of the Irish team are as follows: Rigby, 69; Johnson, [illegible]; Joynt, 61; Fenton, 65; Dyas, 65; Milner, 68. Total, [illegible].

Individual scores at 900 yards: American—Farwell, 69; Rathbone, 69; Dakin, 67; Weber, 68; Allen, 59; Fulton, 54. Total, 385. Irish—Milner, 72; Dyas, 61; Rigby, 61; Fenton, 59; Johnson, 57; Joynt, 56. Total, 369.

Individual scores at 1,000 yards: American team—Dakin, 70; Weber, 64; Allen, 72; Fulton, 67; Farwell, 30; Rathbone, 67. Total, 370. Irish team—Rigby, 67; Johnson, 63; Joynt, 63; Fenton, 64; Dyas, 68; Milner, [illegible]. Total, 391.

The total scores of both teams at the three ranges are as follows: American team score at 800 yards, 403; at 900 yards, 385; at 1,000 yards, 370. Total, 1,158. Irish team score at 800 yards, 394; at 900 yards, 369; at 1,000 yards, 391. Total, 1,154.

General Crook arrived at Fort Laramie yesterday, and is in council with General Sheridan, who has been waiting him at that point since Saturday.

POLITICAL.

District of Columbia.

HUNTING CONFEDERATES IN THE WRONG CAMP.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The Soldiers and Sailors' National Reform Association have to-day issued a call for a grand mass convention of Union soldiers and sailors in favor of reform in the national administration, to be held in Albany, N. Y., Thursday, October 19th, in the interest of Tilden and Hendricks. The call is signed by the Executive Committee, with Major General Hooker as President.

Indiana.

"LITTLE FRAUD, LITTLE FRAUD," WITH A VARIATION.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 21.—A grand Democratic Mass State Convention of Union soldiers and citizens is announced to be held in this city October 5th, for the ratification of the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks and to express appreciation of the work of the late session of the Democratic House of Representatives, especially to thank them for their effort to equalize the bounties of soldiers of the Union army. All soldiers in organized bodies or unorganized, and all Democratic organizations in other States are invited to come. The name of Mr. Tilden and a large number of army officers are among the list of those specially invited.

Ohio.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK UP A REPUBLICAN MEETING IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, September 21.—At a Republican meeting to-night at the corner of Pearl and Broadway, while Colonel Carter, of Indiana, was speaking, a disturbance was created by a mob of young men throwing mud at the uniformed torch bearers, and mud, rotten pawpaws and other spoiled fruit at the speakers' stand. Colonel Carter and Lieutenant Governor Young were struck by eggs thrown from the crowd. While the Eighth Ward Club was marching to the same meeting, they were assaulted at the corner of Plum and Front streets, in their own ward, with mud and boulders, their banner and uniforms besmeared, and one man hurt with a boulder. No arrests.

General.

There was an old party named Sammy,
More often called Tilden, the Shammy.
Some questions on taxes
The nation now axes
This venerable party called Sammy.

This ancient old party named Sammy
Explains in a manner so shammy,
That the people all say,
"Get out of the way,
You deceitful and cheatin' old Sammy!"
—*Inter-Ocean.*

Senator Morton predicted in a recent speech that General Harrison would carry Indiana in October by a majority of 10,000 to 15,000.

A delegate to the late Saratoga Convention is represented to have asserted a day or two ago that nearly half the delegates in that body will not vote for Tilden.

Republican dissensions in Oregon have been healed by a union of the Mitchell and Corbett factions, and the full vote of the party will be cast for Hayes and Wheeler in November.

Franz Sigel was a visitor at the Northern Ohio Fair, yesterday, and, in conversation with a gentleman, confessed that it looked quite Hayesy in this part of the State.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Ex-United States Senator David T. Patterson, of Tennessee, a son-in-law of Ex-President Johnson, is supporting Yardley, the Independent colored candidate for Governor of the State.

A dozen ex-Major Generals of the United States army are going to "march to the sea" through the Southern States after the October elections, and hope to carry some of them for the Republican candidates.

Carl Schurz said in his speech at Milwaukee: "If the Democrats succeed at the coming Presidential election the words of Goethe will come true; we shall 'be rid of Satan, but be possessed of many devils.'"

It turns out that there is not a straight Democrat on the entire Democratic State ticket of New York. Even *Judge Earl was a Know Nothing!* In 1855 he was elected county judge of Herkimer on the Know Nothing ticket in opposition to the regular Democratic candidate.

The Albany *Evening Times* notes that the most conspicuous thing about the Democratic ratification meeting in Tweddle Hall in that city the other night was the absence from the platform of the men who are most respected and most influential in the Democratic party in Albany. It thinks that the cause of the apparent apathy is obvious.

Hon. B. F. Peixotto, one of the leaders of the Jewish order of B'nai B'rith in the United States, who has never voted a Republican ticket, is coming to Ohio this week to take the stump for Hayes and Wheeler. He is reputed a man of fine ability and is greatly respected by all classes, and especially by people of his own faith.—*Dayton Journal.*

A Democratic speaker in South Carolina asked his colored hearers if they had enough to eat. Their answer was "Plenty, plenty." "Who gives it to you?" he inquired. "Nobody gives it; we work for it," they cried. "What do you own now that you did not have before the war?" said he. "Our wives and children," was the stunning answer. That Democrat had no more to say.—*Ex.*

Speaking of ex-Governor Foote, ex-Senator [illegible] vindicated himself from the calumnies with which he was assailed when he entered the canvass, that if I were now to find a man who believed them, and I had a patent on a first class fool and wanted an extension on an improvement of the patent, I would deposit that fellow in the model office of the Patent Building in Washington."

At the Democratic mass meeting in Boston, on Friday night, the name of Charles Francis Adams was received with a good many hisses, while the names of the other Democratic candidates were very generally applauded. One of the many incidents of the gathering is described as follows: "Mr. Dorsheimer, after the music had subsided, began by saying, 'Faneuil Hall is full to-night,' but here his voice was drowned by the confusion. When it subsided he began again by saying, 'Faneuil Hall is full to-night,' and then, pausing for rhetorical effect, he gave an opportunity for somebody to say, 'So is Michael Doherty.' This statement made the old hall fairly shake with laughter, and enthusiastic cheers were given for Michael Doherty."

If there are any amenities of the canvass in Louisiana they do not appear upon the surface. McEnery, who was the Democratic claimant for the governorship of the State, and who was so active a participant in the troubles two years ago, is reported to have said, during a political speech a few days since, alluding to Ex-United States Marshal Packard, the Republican candidate for Governor: "I would kill him if I had the power, and it is lucky for him, and probably for me, that I have no such power. But he ought to be killed; and if some one could put a bullet into him (pointing with his right hand to his temple), it would be a blessing to this State."

The Burlington *Hawkeye* has private information that it is the intention of Partial Taxpayer Tilden, should he be, by any strange accident, elected, to constitute his Cabinet thus:

Secretary of State, Fitzhugh, biger man than Grant.

Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. Wm. Tweed, escaped thief.

Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Rafael Semmes, pirate.

Secretary of War, Hon. John Morrissey, pugilist.

Secretary of the Interior, Jefferson Davis, sleeping car conductor.

Postmaster General, Proctor Knott, (other men's) letter-carrier and keeper.

Attorney General, Charles Starr, lawyeh.

The Philadelphia *Times*, Aleck McClure's paper, says: The very effective explosion of the latest charges against Governor Hayes ought to make the press and the people pretty careful how they bring up any new accusation against his character. It might as well be understood now that Governor Hayes is neither a perjurer nor a thief—not even a swindler. The $400 story was a small gun, but it kicked badly, and the tax return mine has been exploded so soon that if those who laid the train were not pretty hasty in getting out of the way some of the pieces must have fallen dangerously close. Governor Hayes' denial is very complete and satisfactory, and we should be glad to see Governor Tilden imitate his frankness at an early day.

Important Decision in a Railroad Case.

ST. LOUIS, September 21.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Dillon decided a case of much interest to railroad men. The case was Henry E. Eaken against the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, to recover interest upon coupons attached to nine hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars of bonds issued by the St. Louis Council Bluffs and Omaha Railroad Company. The latter company leased their road to the former for a rental equal to the interest on these bonds, and said interest was to be paid as the rental of the said road. This lease was made with the consent of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Council Bluffs and Omaha road, but the stockholders of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern road never took any formal action in it until March, 1875, when they voted it null, although the company had made three semi-annual payments of interest on the bonds without any objection from any of the stockholders. Judge Dillon decided that notwithstanding the informality of the lease, as the latter company had operated the road of the former and made three payments of interest on coupons, the lease is valid, and judgment was entered for the plaintiff.

The Late Troubles at Aiken, S. C.

AUGUSTA, September 21.—There is nothing new from the riot in Aiken county. The United States troops are on the ground. Armed bodies of whites and blacks are reported to have dispersed. There is no truth in the report that a train from Savannah was stopped by a body of armed negroes. In consequence of a few sporadic cases of yellow fever at Charleston, the authorities of Augusta have established quarantine regulations against passengers from that city. The quarantine went into effect to-day.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Rising barometer, northeast to northwest winds, cooler, clear or clearing weather.

There were sixteen deaths from yellow fever in Savannah yesterday.

The court house and several business houses in Georgetown, Ky., were burned on Wednesday night. Loss not ascertained, but heavy.

STATE NEWS.

Bedford jail is tenantless.

Kennett Square has three academies and four "select" schools.

The Episcopal congregation of Gettysburg is about to build a new church.

The 28th inst.—"Pennsylvania's day" at the Centennial—will be a legal holiday.

A letter is advertised in Johnstown for Miss Arrow. It's from her beau, of course.

Over six thousand tickets have been sold from Pottstown to the Centennial Exhibition.

Dio Lewis is nowhere. Allentown boasts a female vegetarian who breakfasts on peanuts and lunches on horseradish.

The widow of Hon. John Covode, with her two sons and a daughter, have taken up their residence for the winter in West Chester.

The increase of bituminous coal shipments up to this date, as compared with last year for the same time, from the Clearfield coal region, is 216,182 tons.

The Sheriff of Lycoming county has made a raid on the fish baskets in the West Branch of the Susquehanna, and has destroyed nine within his bailiwick.

R. H. Brainard, editor of the Clearfield *Times*, has been released from jail, where he served a three months' term, having been convicted on a charge of libel.

The Doylestown fair will be held October 3-6. Twelve thousand dollars will be awarded in premiums, a large proportion of which will be devoted to trials of speed.

The barn of Stephen Gibble, near Greenville, Lebanon county, was struck by lightning and destroyed, with all its contents, on Thursday. Loss, about $6,000; insurance, $3,000.

A man named Eakin, of White township, Cambria county, hung himself on the 16th inst. He was fifty years old, a tax collector, and troubled in mind because he could not make proper returns.

Between the Water Gap and Easton there are thirteen manufactories of school slates, which manufacture 60,000 cases of slates a year. The business nets $300,000. A large number of slates are shipped to Japan and the Sandwich Islands.

Mrs. David Rollin, of Blacklick township, Cambria county, was retiring to bed on Sunday night last, when she suddenly dropped over dead. This lady had not been ailing previous to the dread summons, which came so unexpectedly.

According to the yearly message of Hon. Wm. S. Stokley, Mayor of Philadelphia, there has been a decrease of 7.49 per cent. in the birth rate, and an increase of the death rate to the extent of 16.81 per cent. during the past year. These are suggestive figures.

Hon. Alexander Caldwell died at his residence in Pike township, Clearfield county, September 6th. He was a member of the Legislature during the session of 1852-54, representing the counties of Clearfield and Elk. He was eighty-seven years old.

Herz Lowenstein, a well known merchant of Wilkesbarre, has brought suit against the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., the commercial agency men, for a false and malicious report given by them. The suit will be watched with much interest by business men.

Sallie Halman, a little daughter of Jesse Halman, of Fegleysville, Montgomery county, was drowned at about eleven o'clock on Sunday morning last, in a stone quarry that had become filled up with water from the rain of Sunday last. The quarry was near the child's home. She accidentally tumbled in.

The Messrs. Royer are still working a mine in North Lebanon township, Mifflin county, in which they expect to find silver in paying quantity. They are at present engaged in blasting and find the rock unusually hard to manage. The average removal of rock and earth amounts to about two and one-half tons per day.

The entire receipts of the Berks County Fair, which closed on Saturday, are estimated at between $4,500 and $5,000. This is, owing to the unfavorable weather and low price of admission (fifteen cents), about $2,000 less than last year. The *Times* says this will furnish money enough to pay premiums and expenses, and leave a balance in favor of the society.

J. Boffa & Son, of Reading, adopted a novel plan in giving out the contract for building a residence. Five master carpenters are regular dealers at the lumber yard. They invited them all to their house and placed five envelopes in a hat, and told each carpenter to draw one out. The one receiving a blank piece of paper was to have the contract. Henry Hickman drew the envelope with the blank, and was awarded the contract, and the other four carpenters found in their envelopes $20 bank notes. All were satisfied.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Sinking of the B. T. Bryarly.

[illegible] T. Bryarly, on the way from Shreveport to New Orleans, struck a hidden obstruction at Prean Point, careened over, broke in two and sunk in a few minutes in fifteen feet of water. The cargo, consisting of 5?3 bales of cotton and 150 head of beeves, was saved, except 200 bales in the hold. No lives lost. The boat is a total wreck.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

POMEROY, O., September 21, 1876.

River falling. Weather clear and pleasant. Down—Virgie Lee and Robert Peebles. Up—Gypsey, Robert Peebles, Hudson, Boaz, Diamond and Resolute.

VICKSBURG, September 21.—Weather warm and cloudy. River fell 6 inches; now 22 feet. Up—Ste. Genevieve.

NASHVILLE, September 21.—River 19 inches on shoals and rising.

NEW ORLEANS, September 21.—Departed—Arlington, Cincinnati; H. C. Yeager, St. Louis. No arrivals. Weather clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, September 21.—River rose 5 inches. Weather cloudy and rainy; thermometer 69. Arrived—J. W. Gaff, Cincinnati. Departed—Leopold and barges, St. Louis; Golden Rule, New Orleans.

CAIRO, September 21.—Arrived—Raven, Ohio river. River 23 feet 10 inches and rising. Weather clearing and cold.

EVANSVILLE, September 22.—Rained all night; mercury 63 to 70. River 12 4-10 feet and falling. Up—Red Cloud, Maggie Smith and Dick Johnson. Down—Fawn. Business dull.

LITTLE ROCK, September 21.—River 2 4-10 feet by Government gauge and falling. Departed—Pine Bluff, Pine Bluff.

ST. LOUIS, September 21.—Arrived—War Eagle, Keokuk; Mary Miller, Cincinnati; John B. Maude, Vicksburg; Fanny Lewis, Kansas City. Departed—War Eagle, Keokuk. River fallen 8 inches. Weather cloudy and showery.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Cotton.

MOBILE, September 21.—Market weak; middling 10⅛@10⅜c. Savannah—Middling 10⅜c. Galveston—Middling 10⅜c. Charleston—Market easy; middling 10½c.

DIED:

LITTLE—On Wednesday, September 20, 1876, Mrs. MARGARET LITTLE, relict of the late John H. Little, in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. McKerrahan, Beaver street, Sewickley ville, on FRIDAY, September 22, at 2:30 P. M.

SAMSON—On Wednesday evening, September 20, 1876, EDNA, only daughter of H. and Susan G. Samson, aged one year and eight months.

Funeral on FRIDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock, from 19 Seventh avenue.

McELHENY—On Thursday, September 21, at 3 P. M., JOHN ELMER McELHENY, in the twenty-third year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Forty-third street, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.
FIREARMS
AND
AMMUNITION,
Of every description, at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Price Lists free.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,
Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty

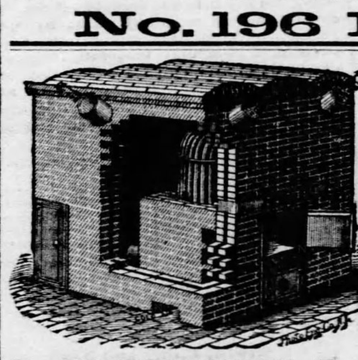
EXCURSIONS.

Pennsylvania's Day at the Centennial,
THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1876.
THE OLD COMMONWEALTH should be well represented on that Gala Day, and in order to accommodate the Sons and Daughters of the KEYSTONE STATE, the
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.,
PITTSBURGH DIVISION,
will run THREE SPECIAL TRAINS from their Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, to Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore, direct, as follows:
MONDAY, September 25, TUESDAY, September 26, WEDNESDAY, September 27, AT 9:45 A. M. EACH DAY.
giving to all an opportunity of visiting those cities without additional expense or loss of time.
Just now the Scenery along the road offers unusual attractions to the lover of Nature, being in the full splendor of Autumnal Beauty, and has been during the past week the wonder and admiration of thousands of delighted tourists by this old and popular route, which is Free from Dust, has First Class Equipment, Courteous Employees, and everything that tends to make the trip an enjoyable one.
Excursion Tickets, good for 15 days, at one fare for the round trip, with privilege of stopping at Washington City and Baltimore en route, will be on sale at Ticket Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street; Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, and all ticket offices on the line of road.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.

NEW DRY GOODS. NEW DRY GOODS.
FALL TRADE.
G. Schleiter, 89 Market St.
Notwithstanding the great advance in the price of Silks, we shall continue to sell our entire stock at the old prices, before the advance took place.
BLACK LYONS SILKS.
Heavy Gros Grain at $1 00 and $1 12½, very cheap. Cashmere Finish, $1 25, $1 37½, $1 50, best value ever offered. Extra Quality, $1 65, $1 75, $2 00, splendid goods.
SILK WARPED CASHMERES,
$1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2 00, very cheap.
BLACK CASHMERES.
50c, 65c, 75c, 87½c, beautiful goods, 36 to 40 inches wide.
At $1 00, $1 25, $1 37, $1 50, finest and heaviest grades, 46 inches.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
Most desirable and newest styles, at all prices.
We have opened a very large stock of Flannels and Blankets, to the prices of which we invite the special attention of our customers.
G. SCHLEITER 89 MARKET STREET.

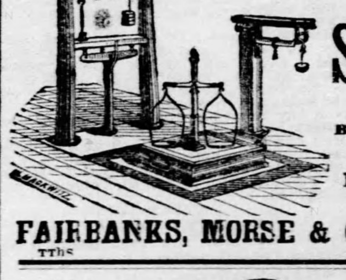
New Fall Goods!
T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 Liberty St.

PITTSBURGH
Hot Air Furnace!



ABSOLUTELY CLEAN, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL; ADAPTED FOR BITUMINOUS SLACK OR COKE; INDORSED BY
EDWARD M. BUTZ, Architect;
CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer;
JOHN MEGRAW, Contractor;
WILLIAM BOYD, Builder;
SAMUEL HASTINGS, Builder;
JAMES LEITCH, Builder;
J. C. PATTERSON, Builder;
JAMES B. CHAMBERS, Builder;
JAMES GILLELNAD, Builder, and others.
MANUFACTURED BY
L. PETERSON, Jr., & Co., 187 Liberty St.

PRICES REDUCED.
The Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago.
One of the SAFEST and most pleasant Hotels in America.
Having ALL the different SAFEGUARDS AGAINST FIRE, makes it PRACTICALLY Fire-proof. Has recently undergone extensive improvements—a large amount of new furniture added, making it one of the most elegantly furnished Hotels in the country—and the entire building redecorated in a style that, for beauty of design, surpasses anything of the kind in the world.
The ventilation of the Hotel is perfect, having every modern improvement.
COST OF HOTEL, $1,500,000. COST OF FURNITURE, $400,000.
Occupies an entire Square, having a Frontage of 1,050 feet.
Number of rooms, 600; suites of rooms, with baths connecting, 280; size of parlors, 100x30 feet; size of grand dining room, 130x68; size of ladies' promenade, 130x30; size of office, 175x70.
Prices of Rooms, with Board, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5 00 per Day, according to location.
The Table and Service Unsurpassed, BEING THE SAME TO ALL.
A REDUCTION will be made from the above prices to parties remaining a WEEK or more.
Rooms can be secured, stating price of same, by Telegraph, at our expense.
JOHN B. DRAKE & CO., Proprietors.



FAIRBANKS'
Standard Scales,
OF ALL KINDS.
BE CAREFUL TO BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c.
SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

TRADE MARK.
For Dwellings, Rolling Mills and all other kinds of Buildings,
Gray's Elastic Roofing Materials
Is the BEST and CHEAPEST known to the trade. Warranted to stop all Leaks in old Shingles, Tin, Felt or Gravel Roofs.
For IRON WORK of every description, RAILROAD CARS, &c., our Elastic Paint cannot be surpassed for CHEAPNESS and DURABILITY. It will cover more SURFACE, look BETTER, and last LONGER than any paint in the market. Send for Circular and Price List to
JOHN T. GRAY, 84 Diamond Street.

Amusement Advertising Rates
Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	$1 00	1 Square 7 times	$4 60
1 Square 2 times	1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 00
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 60
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Square 10 times	6 20
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Square 11 times	7 00
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD..........Manager.
FRIDAY EVENING, September 22, 1876. Benefit of the Accomplished Shakesperian Actress,
CLARA BELDEN,
when she will repeat her great performance of ROSALIND in
AS YOU LIKE IT.
N. B.—A Souvenir Satin Programme will be handed to each lady attending.
Saturday Matinee—ROMEO AND JULIET.
SATURDAY EVENING, September 23,
PEOPLE'S NIGHT—REDUCED PRICES.
MONDAY EVENING, September 25, MILTON NOBLES in "THE PHŒNIX."

LIBRARY HALL.
ELLSLER & CANNING.....Lessees and Managers.
FRIDAY EVENING, September 22, 1876. Benefit of
MISS EFFIE E. ELLSLER,
who will appear in Fred. Marsden's Beautiful Society Play, entitled
"CLOUDS!"
Stella Gordon.........MISS EFFIE E. ELLSLER.
Fred Tonn.............MR. JOS. E. WHITING.
Reserved Seats for sale at Hale's Music Store, Smithfield street, near Fifth avenue; also, at the Hall and the principal hotels.
MONDAY EVENING, September 25, JOHN G. RAYMOND in "THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR."

Fifth Avenue Novelty Theater,
H. W. WILLIAMS AND JOE LANG....Managers.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT and at the Popular Family Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.
POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION—25, 35 and 50c—and the Greatest Variety Company in existence.

Trimble's Varieties Theatre.
JOHN TRIMBLE..........Manager.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1876.
REDUCTION IN ADMISSION—15, 35 and 50 cts.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL TO-NIGHT.
All our Great Stars in a Gigantic Programme.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.

PROF. JAS. P. BROOKS'
Dancing Academy,
No. 39 FIFTH AVENUE. The Ladies' and Gentlemen's Evening Class will commence MONDAY, October 2, at 8 o'clock P. M. Misses' and Masters' Afternoon Class will commence SATURDAY, October 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Careful attention given to Children's Classes, Boarding Schools, Seminaries, Private Schools, &c., taught on reasonable terms. Waltz, Glide, Double Glide, German and Glide Quadrille taught correctly. Private instruction at any time to suit the convenience of pupils. For particulars please call for Circulars at the Music Stores.

Tivoli Garden!
THE FASHIONABLE RESORT.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

EXPOSITION.
EXPOSITION!
Schedule of Specialties for Week Beginning September 18.
POULTRY & DOG SHOW During Week.
TUESDAY and THURSDAY, 19 and 21,
Grand Piano Concerts by S. B. Mills,
The Gottschalk of America.
Wednesday—GYMNASTIC ENTERTAINMENT,
By the Allegheny City Gymnastic Club. This will be a fine entertainment.
Friday—WELSH WEDDING,
In full accord with Welsh National Customs. Picked Singers, from Welsh Choral Societies, will furnish Vocal Music for the occasion. This will be National, in Dress, Manners and Customs.
Saturday—Pittsburgh Schools—Children's Day, 10 cts. Admission.
EVENING—Reception of Welsh Bride and Groom by Welsh Choral Societies.
MUSIC BY GREAT WESTERN BAND.
BALLOON ASCENSIONS—TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
Admission, 25 Cents.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1875, $3,308,856 80
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

AUCTION SALES.
BY WM. FRANK & SONS.
AUCTION!
BY WM. FRANK & SONS,
59 Market St.,
WHOLESALE AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
(To the Trade Only.)
Dry Goods, Notions, Furnishing Goods, Clothing and Hats, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 A. M. Terms, 60 days.
Merchants who consult their own interests by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BY J. M. HARTFORD.
At Auction to the Trade.
Carpets, Oil Cloths & Table Covers.
ON FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT
J. M. Hartford's Wholesale Auction House,
109 WOOD STREET,
when I will offer to the trade, without reserve, a large assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths and Table Covers of desirable patterns and fresh and direct from the manufacturers. J. M. HARTFORD, Wholesale Auctioneer.
Regular sales of Carpets and Oil Cloths EVERY FRIDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

Assignee's Sale.
NO. 2,639
In Bankruptcy.
The undersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy of DEGCOFF, KUNKLE & CO., will sell at Public Sale on the premises, first hereinafter described, at PARNASSUS, Westmoreland County, Pa., on
WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1876, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
All the interest of MICHAEL DEGCOFF and JACOB KUNKLE, or either of them, of, to and in all the following described real estate:
FIRST—A piece of property situate in Parnassus, county and State aforesaid, containing 2 acres, more or less, bounded on the north by Fifth street, on the east and south by lands of J. W. Logan, and on the west by the Allegheny river, having thereon erected a Frame Planing Mill, Engine House, Dry House, Wareroom and Two-Story Tenement House, with Engine and Fixtures complete and in good running order.
SECOND—An undivided interest in a farm situate in Burrell township, county and State aforesaid, containing 65 acres, more or less, described as follows: Beginning at a post on the Leechburg road; thence N. 9¼ deg. W. 8.36 p. to a stone; thence S. 31½ deg. W. 69 p. to a post; thence S. 50 deg. W. 26 p. to a dead tree; thence S. 29½ deg. W. 10 p. to a stone pile; thence N. 83 deg. W. 84.9 p. to a post; thence N. 29½ deg. E. 128 1-12 p. to a post; thence S. 63 deg. E. 79½ p. to the beginning; on which are erected House, Barn, and other buildings. See Deed recorded in D. B. No. 58, p. 267 and 8, and No. 58 p. 265, Westmoreland county.
THIRD—Also, tract of land in the township, county and State aforesaid, bounded by lands of Hiram Shearer, William Beninger, John Steel, Madison Beale and others, containing 87 acres in all, composed of 4 pieces, and more particularly described in Deed recorded in Westmoreland county D. B. No. 55, p. 162, on which there are erected a Frame House, Barn and other buildings.
FOURTH—A tract of land adjoining above last described, bounded by lands of Madison Beale, Eli Shearer, David Leslie and Hiram Shearer, containing 32 acres, more or less, and more particularly described in Deed recorded in D. B. No. 63, p. 427, on which there are erected a Saw Mill, 2 Tenement Houses and other buildings.
FIFTH—A House and Lot in the Borough of Parnassus, county and State aforesaid, lot described as follows: Beginning at a post on the southern side of Fifth street, 20 feet eastwardly from the planing mill lot above described; thence S 9 20-100 deg. E. 37.75 feet; thence eastwardly 132 feet to a post; thence N. 9 20-100 deg. W. 62.40 feet, more or less, to a post on the southern line of Fifth street, and thence westwardly along said street 133 3?-100 feet to the beginning; on which there is erected a Frame Dwelling.
The terms of sale are as follows: One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale; one-third in six months and one-third in nine months. The deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage and to bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.
The property will be sold divested of all liens.
G. W. ROSS,
ASSIGNEE.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT OR SALE,
New Two-story Frame House,
With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.
Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

Mills & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 258 Liberty Street.

Richard S. Robertson, Jr., E. M.
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
Laboratory at Isabella Furnaces, Etna, Pa. City Office, No. 12 Smithfield Street.

LEAKY ROOFS
Made Perfectly Water Tight with one coat of Gray's Elastic Roofing Paint, 84 DIAMOND STREET.

USE SAWYER'S BARBER SOAP.